EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:—
T.T. London 2s. 4 1/4d.
On Demand 2s. 4.9-16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.11.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

January 30, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 56 2 p.m. 59 Humidity „ 76 „ 61

January 30, 19 6. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 2 p.m. 68 Humidity 88 „ 63

7573 日八初月一 TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1917. 二拜禮 號十三月一英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS. $36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

A GERMAN CLAIM.

Reported Torpedoeing of a Transport.

London, January 29.

A Berlin official message says:—One of our submarines sank, in ten minutes, on January 25, an armed enemy transport full of troops.

At the time the vessel was sunk, she was steering in an easterly direction two hundred and fifty miles east of Malta, and was accompanied by a French torpedo boat.

CANADA'S WAR APPROPRIATION.

London, January 29.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, explained that a large proportion of the proposed war appropriation, amounting to a hundred millions sterling, would be advanced to Britain for the purpose of financing British purchases of war material in Canada, of which the Dominion had already advanced fifty millions.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

More Aerial Work.

London, January 29.

A French communique says:—A German attack on Hartmanns Weilerkopf was easily repulsed.

An enemy aeroplane was brought down.

Our aeroplanes bombed railway stations at Athies, Savy and Etrellers.

Three English Attacks.

London, January 29.

A German wireless official message states:—We repulsed three English waves with heavy losses to the north of Armentieres.

Repeated French attacks on Hill 304 were unsuccessful.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.

London, January 29.

A Russian wireless official message says:—We took 1,030 prisoners on Saturday in the battle north-east of Jakobeni.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS AGAINST TURKS.

London, January 29.

A Russian wireless official message says:—We attacked with the bayonet south-west of Potutory and to the south of Brzeshany, taking the first line.

We repelled a raging Turkish counter-attack and exploded six Turkish mine-galleries. We demolished trenches and withdrew.

The Turks twice attacked, but were driven back.

London, January 29.

A German wireless official message states that the Turks repulsed strong Russian attacks on the Zlota Lipa.

THE LAURENTIC.

London, January 29.

There are no further details to hand concerning the sinking of the Laurentic.

THE SUBMARINE DANGER.

To be Vigorously Combated.

London, January 29.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Admiral Corsi, on leaving for Italy, said he was most satisfied with the results of the Naval Conference in London. He declared that the most vigorous anti-submarine measures had been unanimously decided upon.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S SON KILLED.

London, January 29.

Brigadier General Long, a son of Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been killed in action.

Deceased served in the Scots Greys in the South African War, doing good work and receiving rapid promotion.

A PRIZE COURT CLAIM.

London, January 29.

The Prize Court has reserved judgment in the claim made by Lieutenant Commander Boyle, V.C., commander of the E14, as prize money for the sinking in the Sea of Marmora of a Turkish gunboat and transport with 6,000 troops on board, all of whom were drowned.

It is pointed out that if the troops are included in the reckoning, the prize money would be increased from £2,000 to £31,000.

THE ATTEMPT ON KING ALFONSO.

London, January 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid states that the man arrested in connection with the attempt on the life of King Alfonso is a native of Barcelona, named Duran. A Portuguese has been arrested, but he is believed to be innocent.

It is reported that an infernal machine capable of blowing up the train was found at Bilbao.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra].

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME.

Enrollment of Women.

London, January 28.

A forecast of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's scheme of National Civilian Service, which has been published, says that it will be applied to men between the ages of 18 and 60, but not to women, with the object of replacing those who have been combed out from the munition factories, collieries, shipbuilding, transport work and agriculture. Meetings are to be organised to stimulate the enrolment and the local authorities have been asked to start recruiting rallies.

There will be seven recruiting areas each presided over by a Commissioner. No provision will at present be made for men giving part of their time.

Women Wanted.

London, January 29.

The National Service Directorate announce that yesterday's forecast is misleading as regards women. Their services are urgently wanted and a scheme of enrolment is being prepared for them.

AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

Melbourne, January 29.

That a Coalition Government will be formed is more unlikely than ever.

The Hon. Mr. G. F. Pearce, Minister of Defence, has been mentioned as Australia's representative on the Imperial War Cabinet.

NAVY LEAGUE APPEAL.

London, January 29.

A deputation of the Navy League appealed to Sir Edward Carson for vigorous measures against the submarines.

Sir Edward Carson and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe described the measures taken. The deputation expressed their warm appreciation and satisfaction that everything conceivable had been done to safeguard merchant ships.

GENERAL SMUTS' DISAPPOINTMENT.

Pretoria, January 29.

General Smuts concluded by saying that he departed from East Africa with feelings of great disappointment. It was very hard when so near the end not to be allowed to enter the promised land but his Ministerial colleagues thought it his duty to go to the War Conference. He felt mankind was on a grave crisis and even South Africa might be able to contribute its small mite which might yield important results. (Loud Cheers).

IRISH-CANADIAN RANGERS.

London, January 29.

The Irish Canadian Rangers attended special services at Armagh, the preachers being the Primate of the Church of Ireland and Cardinal Logue. They were subsequently civically welcomed, and received a popular ovation at Belfast.

THE CORFU GARRISON.

Piraeus, January 29.

The Greek garrison at Corfu has been ordered to proceed to Patras. Only two hundred are to remain, these to be commanded by an officer loyal to the Entente.

GERMAN SUBMARINE CREW.

Christiania, January 29.

A Norwegian motor boat has landed at Hammerfast 34 of the crew of a German submarine which foundered off the Norwegian coast.

TO DESTROY GERMANY'S LAST HOPE.

London, January 28.

The "Observer," in an apparently inspired article says the Germans hope to snatch an eleventh hour triumph by cutting Britain's sea communications. If we smash the new submarine campaign directly or outbuild it in our yards or outstay it by reducing imports and increasing home supplies or achieve a final decisive success by all these means together we shall destroy the last German hope and ensure victory for the Allies. We can and will do it, but only by the maximum national effort during the next six months.

LAURENTIC SUNK OFF IRISH COAST.

London, January 29.

It is officially announced that the "Laurentic" was sunk off the Irish coast.

THE FRENCH EXPLOSION.

Paris, January 29.

The fire at the powder works at Massy Palaiseau spread, involving the melinite stores, which exploded, damaging houses within a wide radius. One person was killed and three injured.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

BRITISH SUCCESS IN FRANCE.

Paris, January 29.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's success was achieved in a populous district the centre of which is Transloy, a scattered borough bordering on the Peronne-Bapaume Road and four miles from Bapaume. The enemy strongly entrenched the approaches of the borough, whose houses were fortified. As Field Marshal Haig spoke of the region of Transloy, the French experts were ignorant of the exact locality of the works captured on Saturday, but they emphasise that it is an important operation as it is a further advance on the stronghold of Bapaume.

ATTEMPT ON KING OF SPAIN.

Madrid, January 29.

An iron beam was found across the railway near Granada just before the passage of the train conveying King Alfonso. It was removed just in time.

Later.

There was a mass of lead, weighing one hundredweight, placed on the railway at Granada. It was discovered an hour before the passage of the royal train. Another similar lump was found in close vicinity. A man has been arrested at Granada. General arrests are expected. The Madrid authorities are making active investigations into what they believe to be an anarchist plot.

EARTHQUAKE IN DUTCH EAST INDIES.

The Hague, January 29.

Five hundred and fifty persons have been killed by an earthquake in the Dutch East Indies.

PEACE AND ITS PRICE.

What are the Minimum Terms?

In the *Daily News*, Canon Masterman writes:—Like most men who hold any official position I am constantly receiving appeals to join in efforts to persuade the Government to initiate negotiations for peace. Such efforts are dangerous, because they are based on a failure to recognise the actual facts of the situation, and imply, or at least seem to imply, that the Government is less anxious than we are to bring this ghastly conflict to an honourable end.

The main purpose for which we and our Allies are fighting is not to "crush" or "destroy" Germany—a delusion assiduously propagated by the German Government for its own ends, but unsupported by any responsible statement on our side. It is to deliver Europe, so far as is humanly possible, from the danger of a repetition of the outrage that has nearly wrecked our civilisation. This we hope to achieve, partly by convincing the German people that war is not the glorious and profitable enterprise that they have been taught to believe, and partly by such a reorganisation of the European system as shall give satisfaction to the legitimate aspirations of nationality, and so remove those grievances that constitute a constant menace to peace and goodwill among the nations. If we do not succeed in this, we shall have failed in the chief object for which we have sacrificed so much.

Our Honour at Stake.

But even if, in the end, we were obliged to reconcile ourselves to the idea that Europe must still remain an armed camp, piling up the materials for another conflict—and the time for such a confession of failure is far distant yet—we have incurred obligations that honour forbids us to repudiate while any resources remain to us for continuing the struggle. We and our Allies are bound by the most solemn pledges to insist on the restoration of Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, and Poland, and full compensation, as far as compensation is possible, for the injuries and outrages that have been inflicted on them. The exact form that this compensation shall take may be a matter for negotiation. Compensation to France and Serbia may be territorial rather than financial; the German colonies now in our possession may some day be put into account; the delivery of the Eastern world from the blight of Turkish misrule may afford opportunities for adjustment—Armenia at least can never be restored to Turkey, as Macedonia was restored in 1878.

But the minimum terms that it would be possible for Britain and her Allies to accept must also include the setting up of an international tribunal to adjudicate upon, and punish such breaches of international law as are brought before it by any of the belligerent Powers. Unless all that has been gained in the last hundred years by Hague Conventions and international agreements is to be lost, the verdict of the civilised world must be given on the barbarities of which we believe Germany to be guilty, and on the accusations that are made against us and our Allies by our opponents. Anything less than this we could not accept.

The Irreducible Minimum.

These terms are far below anything that present or probable conditions would justify us in requiring. They constitute the irreducible minimum on which alone peace would, in any circumstances, be conceivable. To accept such a peace would be to confess that we had failed to accept less would be to forfeit for ever the the respect of all honourable peoples.

The recognition of these facts ought to protect us against the danger of premature attempts to negotiate for peace. No one seriously supposes that at present Germany and her allies would be prepared to consider such terms as we have outlined. Peace is only possible now at the cost of the sacrifice of the interests of the smaller Powers that have trusted us, and whose cause we dare not betray. It is true that we are fighting for the preservation of all that the British Empire stands for in the world; that unwillingness to endure to the end would mean a betrayal of all who have died for the cause for which we are fighting. But even if we were willing to sacrifice our own interests, we cannot sacrifice the interests of others.

One of the dangers of a long war is that the ideals that gave moral value to its beginning are liable to become clouded and obscured by the claims of self-interest and the weariness of hope deferred. There are ominous signs that we have not escaped from this process of deterioration. If we waste our available moral strength in vain efforts after peace we impoverish the national life of which it needs most. To carry on this war one day longer than is necessary for the attainment of the purposes for which we entered upon it would be a crime almost without parallel; but it would be hardly less criminal to delude ourselves with the idea that any terms that we could honourably accept are possible at the present stage. It is essential that our Allies should know that, having set our hands to the plough, we shall not look back till the long furrow has been turned. If those who advocate the opening of negotiations for peace were able to win any considerable body of support, a relaxation of effort would be the inevitable consequence, and it is exactly this [illegible] for which Germany [illegible] the one way [illegible] can evade the [illegible]

RELIGION AND WAR.

Bishop Welldon on the Failure of Science and Education.

"It does not seem to me," said Bishop Welldon, Dean of Manchester, addressing the Christian Evidence Society at Sion College, London, "that the war creates in respect of religion any difficulties which did not exist before.

"This war," he proceeded "differs from other wars only in its magnitude and its intensity, but if war is a disproof of God's being, then all war is such a disproof. Whatever may be the impression made by the war, it is not Christianity which has chiefly failed.

"To my opponents I say, 'It is not Christianity that has forged the instruments of war. It is not Christianity that is now destroying countless lives. It is your science that is proving itself a cure.' It is now becoming apparent beyond all dispute that man's so-called mastery of nature may prove the utter ruin of all that makes life worth living.

"Nor has education fared any better than science. Germany is the most highly educated country in the world, methodically and scientifically. What is the result? Education is sapping the very vitals of her society. The Germans are preaching a gospel which, however cleverly it may be defended, is training a generation of Huns. What is there to dread anywhere in the world in comparison with the civilised savagery of the German Empire?"

Bishop Welldon called for a bolder policy in the Church of England at home in regard to industrial and other evils. "What we want," he concludes, "is leadership, and the only leadership which will be of much value is the collective leadership of the Episcopate."

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Benevolent Society:—Annual general meeting; 12.30 p.m.

St. Paul's Institution.—Prize distribution; 2.30 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, February 3.

Union Waterboat Co.—Shareholders meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Monday, February 5.

Piano Recital at Government House; 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, February 10.

Kowloon Land and Building Co.—Shareholders meeting; 11 a.m.

Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co.—Shareholders meeting; noon.

NOTICES.

LIFTS and ELEVATORS

WAYCOOD-OTIS

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premia in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

"APEXIOR"

THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY FOR BOILER TROUBLES.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Queen's Building. Chater Road. HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 1½ to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

CASCADE & RED CROSS BEERS.

BREWED & BOTTLED by

Vancouver Breweries Vancouver, B.C.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Telephone No. 75.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

AGENTS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price; $2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAI, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass Chinese examinations and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write, care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 180, Wellington Street, second floor.

MEE CHEUNG

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging done with neatness and despatch.

Pictures Coloured and Framed.

LEE KEE

BUILDING CONTRACTOR. DEALER IN SANITARY GOODS, MANUFACTURER OF MOSAIC TILES, FIRE BRICKS AND SANITARY STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES. IMPORTER AND EXPORTER OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Telephone No. 1483, Office & Showroom

Head Office:—21, Wellington Street.

NOTICES.

HAMS EVERY HAM GUARANTEED.

"SILVER DISH" BRAND.

QUALITY CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply:— W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373 Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL Manager

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,

2 and 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Telephone 115.

Private hotel, affording every Comfort. Large and airy rooms. Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisne under Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.

For Terms apply:—MRS. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

STATION HOTEL,

KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable terms.

Apply:—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.

Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

FIRST CLASS AND MOST UP-TO-DATE TOURIST HOTEL.

2 Minutes from the Ferry.

Well furnished rooms can be obtained with or without board. Special rates for families and mercantile marine officers.

Telephone K3. F. E. HALL, Proprietor.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

Telegraphic Address "Phœnix." THE MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at AH WEE'S DAIRY, 91, Peking Road, ON LEE Compradore, Haiphong Road, HUNG CHEONG Compradore, Haiphong Road, KWONG FOOK, Compradore, Haiphong Road, KWONG YUEN MOW, Compradore, Haiphong Road.

Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffins and Dinners—a new Menu for Each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for $30.00 good for any meal, or a la Carte up to 75 cents.

We Guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try our own make Pork Sausages and Pork Pies. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tins at 60 cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every description.

Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODEL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and Royal Palace Hotel London, W.E)

NOTICE.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH. 26, NATHAN ROAD. TEL., 482.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482

NOTICES.

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD:

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."

ALEX. ROSS & CO. SOLE AGENTS

ESTIMATES FREE.

The "ARCHIMEDES"

2-Cylinder Portable Boat Motor.

2 H.P. 5 H.P.

The "Archimedes" is indisputably easier to manipulate than a one-cylinder motor. It is easier to start, more powerful, and more reliable. Swedish make.

The only 2-Cylinder Portable Boat Motor on the Market. High Tension, Magneto Ignition. Perfectly balanced.

2 H.P. MOTOR.

STOCK KEPT BY THE AGENTS:

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO. FIL. IN CHINA, LTD.,

YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR. TELEPHONE. 171.

Tel. No. 1877. THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY COLIN MACKENZIE & CO. Tel. No. 1877.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG

AT LAST.

The enemy firms which manufacture Nerve Strengthening Food are at last to be wound up under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Now if you want a nerve strengthening food you must buy it from an English firm.

WE SELL SANAPHOS.

AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT - prescribed by the highest medical authorities. An ideal summer tonic for reconstructing the worn nerve tissue. We can recommend it.

Price $2.50 per bottle.

LACTOMALTINE.

An ideal Flesh-forming Food containing all the valuable properties of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained from the FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK and CREAM.

MOST DICESTIBLE.

EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT TO TAKE.

HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

PRESCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable texture.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

JEYES' FLUID and other specialities made by Messrs. Jeyes are stocked by us.

Jeyes "Jeysol" & "Lanocylin" &c, take the place of the German "Lysol" and other preparations, and are equally efficient.

THE PHARMACY.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Malaya's Labourers.

The *Pinang Gazette* understands that the Labour Commission which has completed its labours in Malaya and returned to India, had no serious complaint of the coolies. The system of free labour here is regarded as excellent compared with Ceylon. The coolies drink problem is nothing like so serious in Malaya as in Ceylon. On the whole, the Commissioners were very satisfied with the result of their investigation.

The Pu-Hsin Railway.

Owing to the War, the construction works of this railway have been suspended and its affairs are now amalgamated to the Tientsin-Pukow Railway until the restoration of peace in Europe, says the *Peking Daily News*. In reply to interpellations from the Parliament, the Government says that on account of the War, the bonds are still unissued and that only £2000,000 have been advanced by the British-Chinese Corporation to the Chinese Government for surveying and other expenses. But in view of the importance of this trunk line which passes through some of the best and most fertile Provinces of China, the Government is consulting the above mentioned corporation about the early resumtion of the construction works.

Shanghai Official Retiring.

Mr. John M. Darrah, the American Postal Agent in Shanghai, has tendered his resignation to the Department at Washington to take effect upon his arrival there, says the *N.C. Daily News*. Mr. Darrah, out of eighteen years' service with the Postal Department, has spent thirteen in Shanghai taking charge of the Agency in Shanghai in 1904. Under his administration the office increased considerably in efficiency and in the amount of business done. Mr. Darrah expects to leave Shanghai on February 18 by the R.M.S. Empress of Asia, when he will proceed to Washington taking with him plans for enlarging and improving the agency's quarters and adding to the convenience of the public. He is not severing his connection with Shanghai, but will return in the latter part of May to go into business here.

Elephantiasis in London.

A woman, whose death was investigated at Southwark recently, was stated by Dr. Herklots to be suffering from elephantiasis, a disease rarely met with in England, but prevalent in India and the East, says a Home paper. How the woman, who had never been out of England, could have contracted the disease (which played no part in her death) was a mystery unless it had been imported in skins which came into the district. The doctor explained that the disease entered the stomach, developing in the form of a worm. The male worm died, but the female worm survived and eventually bored through the walls of the stomach and got into the blood, finding its way generally into the leg, which assumed the appearance of an elephant's foot. It was not a disease which killed people.

The Chengchiatun Affair.

Peking, Jan. 22.—This afternoon an exchange of notes took place between the Japanese Legation and the Waichiaopu in relation to Chengchiatun. The Chinese concede the following points: apology by the Military Governor at Mukden and by the Divisional Commander, punishment of the officers directly in command of the troops which fought with the Japanese, and the posting of an order throughout Manchuria warning the inhabitants against improper behaviour towards Japanese. The Japanese, on the other hand, fix the date of the withdrawal of troops from Chengchiatun. The situation apparently is that while the Chinese make no concession in regard to police, the Japanese intend to maintain those police-stations already existing and to increase them as required.—*N. C. Daily News.*

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Famous Mare's Death.

Chevalier Ginistrelli's famous mare Signorina, by St. Simon-Star of Portici, dropped dead at Newmarket last month. Signorina was undefeated as a juvenile, winning nine races, including the Middle Park Plate. As a four-year-old she won the Lancashire Plate, beating Orme among others, and after her success Chevalier Ginistrelli refused £20,000 for her. In 1908 Signorina's daughter Signorinetta won the Derby and the Oaks. Signorina was 29 year old.

Boxer Killed.

Lance-Corpl. Harry Wood, of Heaton, Newcastle, was killed in action on September 15. Lance-Corpl. Wood, who joined the Boxers' Battalion (Surrey Rifles) in April, 1915, before enlisting, was well known in Keighley, Newcastle and London boxing circles. His elder brother, Rifleman Herbert Wood, of the Rifle Brigade, was killed at Hooge in July, 1915. The two brothers were born at Grunberg, Silesia. Lance-Corpl. Harry Wood was 24 years of age, and leaves a widow and son.

James Braid Not Dead.

The announcement that James A. Braid, the noted professional golfer, had been killed in an accident at Waterloo Station, London, is incorrect, the unfortunate victim not being the golfer, as first reported. An official statement to this effect was issued recently by the Walton Heath club, where Braid is engaged as professional. Mr. Braid treated the news of his death with amusement. He thoroughly enjoyed a round of golf first thing in the morning remarking "I am now trying to postpone my funeral." At the Coroner's inquiry into the accident it was stated that the name of the man who was killed was Alexander James Braid (41), commercial traveller, of Southsea.

Shanghai French Chamber of Commerce.

The annual general meeting of the French Chamber of Commerce of China was held at Shanghai the other day. This association, which numbers 96 members, extends throughout the greater part of China. It is directed by a central committee with headquarters at Shanghai and has a sectional committee at Tientsin, for Tientsin, Peking and North China. The central committee, elected for the year 1917, at the annual general meeting, is as follows:—Messrs. H. Madier (President), G. Lion (Hon. Treasurer), L. Ardian, J. Bondin, E. Binder, L. Bridon, C. Buy, M. Coursier, E. Labanat, and J. Fredet (general secretary).

Mexican Affairs.

Washington, January 22.—Acting under orders received from the war department, General Funston has just designated 25,000 of the national guard now on border duty for withdrawal, thus leaving a force of 45,000 men still on duty there. Neither General Funston nor officials at the war department will comment upon the statements made by the press during the past few days to the effect that the recall of General Pershing and his punitive expedition, now on Mexican soil, is contemplated in the immediate future. There are no new developments in the general Mexican situation, and no news as to the operations of Villa has been received here during the past 24 hours.—*Manila Bulletin.*

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety or dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutries Lane at rear. Apply.—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—Flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—April-September. NO. 10, STEWART TERRACE—Peak. Newly furnished. Tennis Courts and Vegetable Garden. Apply E. A. M. Williams, c/o Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, New Government Buildings.

TO BE LET.—Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Kowloon Marine Lot 48, with wharf, area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—Offices at 9, Connaught Road, C.
Offices in King's & York Buildings.
Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.
Houses on Shameen, Canton.
Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply:—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED.—If you wish to know who the Laughing Mask is Apply to P. O. Box 520.

WANTED.—For Solicitor's Office. CLERK with KNOWLEDGE OF CONVEYANCING. Good salary to competent man. Apply in own handwriting X.Y.Z. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED. — Typewriting; Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Nearly New 2-colour UNIVERSAL TYPEWRITER in case. Weighs only few pounds. Can be seen any time. Apply B x 1256, "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

RHODINE.

RHODINE means acetyl acid of the purest quality.

It is the equivalent of the German Aspirine and is as efficient if not more so than this last product for the same therapeutic purposes.

Each tablet contains 0.50 gramme of pure RHODINE.

From 1 to 6 tablets a day may be taken, according to physician's prescription.

RHODINE is a special remedy for acute rheumatism. If taken in proper doses, it will often cure and always alleviate headache, *neuralgia, stomachic pains* etc, if those complaints find their origin in rheumatism.

It is very valuable in influenza, typhoid fever and in all kinds of infectious diseases attended by feverishness.

These tablets may be taken at any time, in a small quantity of water in which they will dissolve almost immediately.

Alkaline water, Eau de Vichy or water containing bicarbonate of soda, for instance, should be avoided.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

J. T. SHAW TEL. 692

JUST RECEIVED

A

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF

HANAN SHOES.

IN NEW SMART & UP TO DATE MODELS.

NOTE THE PRICE: **$15.00** A PAIR.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

NOTICES.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as **Eczema, Scrofula, Bad Leg, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.?** If so, don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and mere ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want, and what you must have to be permanently cured, is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood Mixture is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after being given up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—*See pamphlet round bottle.*

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take and guaranteed harmless to the most delicate constitution of either sex. It contains no mercury.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE'S

NEW MODELS

OF THE FAMOUS ENGLISH PIANOS

BY

WEBER

AND

ALLISON

INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY

EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

From 1st February till further notice the following changes will be made in the Company's Time Table.

SUNDAYS.

From 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour instead of every ten minutes.

From 6.30 p.m. to 7 p.m. every ten minutes instead of every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS & WEEK-DAYS.

The 8.10 p.m. car will be discontinued.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m; daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1915. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, SYRUPS AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yaumati

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

WAR LOANS INVESTMENT TRUST OF MALAYA.

(Incorporated in the Federated Malay States)

CAPITAL—$6,000,000.—

In shares of $10/—each (Straits currency) fully paid.

THE Shares bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum which together with repayment of capital in full on liquidation is guaranteed by the Government of the Federated Malay States. Interest accrues from the 1st. day of the month following the date on which subscriptions are received and will be paid half yearly on 1st. January and on 1st. July. Copies of the prospectus and forms of applications for shares can be obtained from and subscriptions will be received by, any of the following Banks.

The Chartered Bank of I. A. & China,

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,

The Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic & Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1810)
25 ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON E.C.
Cable Address: "Bestsellers" London.

NOTICES.

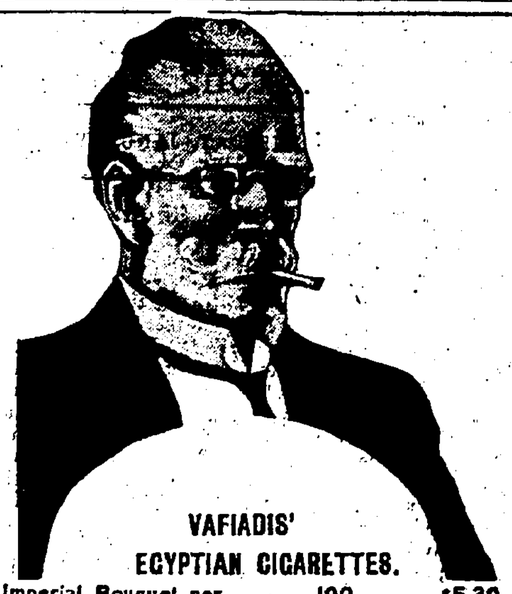
A SMOKING MIXTURE WITH A MILD AND MELLOW FLAVOUR WHICH DELIGHTS THE CONNOISSEUR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SILVER COFFEE SERVICE
$135.00
In Silk Lined Case.

HALL-MARKED SOLID SILVER GOODS, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING, COMPLIMENTARY, AND CHRISTENING GIFTS. IN LATEST DESIGNS.

Inspection Invited.



VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
" "	50	2.35
" "	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
" "	50	1.85
" "	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

• M. C. C. •

CORK TIPPED.	... ...Per 100.	$1.50
GOLD "	... ... " "	$1.50
PLAIN. "	... ... " "	$1.25
M. C. C. SPECIAL.	... ... " "	

PLAIN TIPPED Per. 20, 35 cents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENT:—CRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

The Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in Stock, from all high class Egyptian Cigarette manufactories, fresh stocks, such as Nestor Gianaclis N. D. Toccos, M. Melachrino, Dimitrino, Simon Arzs, Maspero Freres' Fatmeh Specials, Isherwood Brothers, Westminster Specials, etc.

POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!

CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES, CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED

By

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

JAMES STEER.

PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.

PLATE OF ONE AT [illegible]

NOTE THE ADDRESS: 4, D'Aguilar Street.

DEWAR'S
"IMPERIAL"
AND
"EXTRA SPECIAL"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Telephone No. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

MARRIAGE.

DENING—HENDERSON.—On the 12th December, at Brompton Parish Church, by the Rev. T. H. Dening, assisted by the Vicar, the Rev. Preby A. W. Gough, Lieut. Basil Cranmer Dening, M.C., R. E., second son of the late Professor Walter Dening of Japan, and Mrs. Dening, to Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Henderson, of Crediton, Devon. Japan papers please copy.

DEATH.

DICKSON.—At 5, Taikoo Terrace, Quarry Bay, on the 30th inst., Ada Humphrys Dickson; the dearly beloved niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell. (aged 15 years).

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1917.

THE GERMAN IN CHINA.

More than sufficient time has now elapsed for it to be quite clear to all subjects of the Allied Powers in this part of the world that the Chinese Government will do nothing of its own free will towards handling the problem of the German within its gates. Representations have repeatedly been made to Peking, by various means and by various bodies, to the effect that the German is one of China's most dangerous foes, and that, unless she restrains him, he may do in her territory what he is forever doing in America: may convert it into a divisional headquarters for plotting and sedition-mongering. The men forming the Central Government are not by any means so ill-informed regarding the war and its side interests as some of us in Hongkong are disposed to think. Most of them know who is at fault, who is winning and—within a little—when peace may be expected. The President himself may be easy to deceive; may listen wholesale to any and every lie which emanates from the German Legation; but men like Fung Kwok-cheong and Wu Ting-fang, and the one or two others whose influence really counts, have no illusions where Germany is concerned. Then why is nothing done to check the progress of the Boche? If these men believed that Germany was winning, their apathy would be easily understood. But is there a man in China of real power and knowledge who believes in the possibility of a German victory?

For some reason or another—we are not closely concerned with what that reason is—the Central Government, then, has decided that it will not interfere with the progress of these people, whether in the case of individuals or in that of large trading concerns. It continues to allow them to buy and sell at will, and even employs a very considerable number of them in one or another of its departments. This being so, why do the Allies remain silent on the subject? Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan are represented in Peking by men whose word carries a long way; why are these representatives not instructed to use a little polite firmness with the Chinese: to tell them, in fact, that unless the German plotters are kept under reasonable control, more will be heard of the matter? There is no dearth of reasons why China should interfere with the Hun. Scores of instances of his treacherous scheming have never been made public at all; other scores, again, have been published by the foreign papers in Hongkong and the Treaty Ports. The various Shanghai bomb discoveries, the side-plots in Tientsin, the machinations of that smooth hypocrite Voretech, who at one time adorned the consulate in this Colony, the lie campaigns of the Wolff Agency and the *Ostasiatische Lloyd*, and numerous other deliberate breaches of neutrality, are known not only to every foreigner out here but to the Peking Government and many of the Provincial officials as well.

So fast as the German is foiled at one point of his nasty plans, so fast does he get to work in another direction. A recent issue of *Le Courrier d'Haiphong* gives an excellent instance of what he has been trying to do in Yunnan. A French gentleman accepted a three months' engagement as engineer in chief to the Yunnan-fu Electric Company, only to find that an organised gang of ruffians had been told off to obstruct his work as far as possible. When enquiries were instituted it was discovered that each of these men was receiving four dollars a day. Four dollars a day for a Yunnan coolie! Need it be said that an agent of a German firm was at the bottom of this dirty work? Fortunately the scheme was discovered and the ringleader of the gang is now in gaol. But why is not the Boche instigator also in gaol? Why do the Chinese officials allow things of this kind to take place under their very noses? But perhaps we had better not push that question. It has been made clear that the Chinese would rather not proceed against the Germans. Then is it not time for the Powers to apply a little tactful persuasion? If Britain and France can exercise themselves to the extent of advancing the interests of Japan in China, can they not stretch a point and do something towards advancing their own?

A Protest.

It is hardly necessary to say that it has been our unfailing practice to refrain from commenting adversely on any remark or personal act of Sir Henry May's. He is here as the representative of His Majesty, King George, and that fact at once precludes comment—save when the almost unthinkable happens. The almost unthinkable happened last night, when His Excellency said, before a mixed audience, that musical criticism here was undertaken by reporters who received $125 a month. Musical criticism is a branch of newspaper work which no local paper that is wise in its generation would ever dream of attempting, unless, of course, the quality of the performance chances to be such as would justify the commissioning of an outside expert. But even a newspaper has a right to express an opinion upon music on broad lines. The same right is claimed and exercised by the average member of the public, and the only difference between the two criticisms is that that of the newspaper man is usually the more charitable and the fairer. Regarding the $125 part of the story, we leave it to our readers to form their own conclusions as to the taste implied by such a remark. We will only observe that newspaper proprietors would consider themselves more than blessed if they could persuade the most verdant of reporters to work for such a sum—or even for the amount received, albeit not necessarily earned, by our Government officials at the outset of their useful careers.

Coolie Language.

It seems to us that the time has come for the Government, with the co-operation of the Chinese and foreign public, to resolve to deal effectually with the practice of using foul language that is hourly indulged in by the chair coolies at their various stands. At the stand opposite this office, at almost any minute of the day, one can hear the most outrageous obscenities howled from one coolie to another, and British listeners do not need to be Cantonese scholars in order to know the meaning of at least one of the pet expressions of these gentlemen. We are quite well aware that such expressions may mean no more to the users than a simple "hang" or "damn" in the mouth of a Britisher; but that is hardly the point. This part of Ice House Street is used daily by a large number of Chinese ladies and children from the Caine Road district, as well as by the students at St. Paul's College, by the nuns from the Italian Convent and their pupils, and by the Portuguese girls employed at the Telephone Company's offices—and practically all of these understand Cantonese. In addition, a fair number of English and American ladies connected with various missions use the thoroughfare and, to their sorrow, know within a little what these foul-mouthed brutes are talking about. Often disgusting remarks are deliberately addressed to women who decline to take a chair or to over-pay the bearers. It is easy to say that such women should summons the offenders, but, in the first place, recent events have not shown that our Magistracy always regards an insult to a woman as a very serious matter, and, in the second, it is hardly reasonable to expect that a girl or woman of refinement would care to appear in a court to prosecute on such a charge. What is needed is some better method of policing the neighbourhood of the stands, and every offender convicted should be placed in the stocks for a first offence, and flogged for a second one. Will not some member of the Legislative Council, who has reasonable regard for the feelings of his own wife or daughter, raise this matter at the next meeting? The evil has gone unchecked all too long.

R. G. A. Dance.

The R. G. A. Sergeants are holding their fortnightly dance in the Royal Artillery Theatre, Victoria Barracks, on Friday, February 2, at 8 p.m.

DAY BY DAY.

THE BRIGHTEST CROWNS THAT ARE WORN IN HEAVEN HAVE BEEN TRIED AND SMELTED AND POLISHED AND GLORIFIED THROUGH THE FURNACE OF TRIBULATION.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2/. 4.5/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 25th anniversary of the death of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

Passing Through.

His Excellency the French Minister to Peking, M Conty, passed through the Colony to-day on his way to Shanghai.

Silk Delivery.

The raw silk shipped for the s.s. Venezuela arrived at New York on January 16, taking 25½ days in transit from Yokohama.

Counterfeit Coins.

At the Criminal Sessions, yesterday afternoon, the case was concluded in which a Chinese was charged with uttering counterfeit coins. Prisoner was found guilty, and the Chief Justice passed sentence of nine months' hard labour.

Peak Club.

Members of the Peak Club and their friends are reminded that there will be a cinematograph performance at the Peak Club to-morrow, the 31st inst., commencing at 9.15 p.m. The cinematograph performance following will take place on Friday, February 16, instead of February 14, owing to the concert at the Helena May Institute having been arranged for the latter date.

Attempted Suicide.

A respectable Chinese shopkeeper, of Yaumati, who has kept a restaurant there for many years, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this this morning, with attempting to commit suicide by swallowing a large dose of opium. Inspector Gerrard said Dr. Smalley attended the man, who was removed to Hospital. Defendant said he had had very bad business during the past two years. He was discharged.

IMPUDENT THEFT.

Coolie Prosecuted by European Lady.

The story of a particularly impudent theft from a European lady was told to Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, when a coolie was charged with stealing a child's coat, valued at $15, one lady's hand-bag, one pair of gloves and one doll.

Mrs. Collins, of the Military Quarters, Kennedy Road, said she saw defendant walking along when her little girl was playing. She was near the Dockyard at the time. Witness was about a dozen yards away from her little girl when defendant picked up a coat, handbag, and doll. He then made off, and in his hurry to get away, dropped the handbag.

Mr. S Modrudge, employed in the Naval Stores Department, said he was looking out of the window when he saw the child playing. Her mother was some distance away. He saw defendant stroll up, take a look round, and, catching up the articles, run away. Defendant ran in the direction of the Naval Store, and he (witness) got down the steps and just missed him by about ten yards. Witness knew defendant, who was employed in the Chief Instructor's Office, and, after some enquiries, he found him in another store.

Defendant said the last witness had a grudge against him, because when he (defendant) went for stores witness gave him two or three pounds short, and he told other people, who accused him of stealing the stores.

His Worship, after hearing an officer from the Naval Police, who gave defendant a good character, inflicted a fine of $25, or in default, six weeks' hard labour.

THE CYCLIST ACTION.

Plaintiff Gets $140 Damages.

Judgment was given by Mr. Justice Gompertz yesterday afternoon in the Summary Court in the case in which Mr. John Carr, an engineer at the Hongkong Electric Light Company, claimed $500 from three junk people as damages sustained by him through running into a projecting junk plank as he was riding along the Praya East on November 21 last.

In giving his judgment, His Lordship said he thought that what had been said by Mr. Jenkin was justified, but he accepted the evidence of the naval employee, and also of the constable, who had both said that the plank was dangerous. Having seen the plank as it should be, he was of opinion that it would be practically impossible for it to have been ridden into without plaintiff falling into the water. He was not disposed to say that plaintiff was drunk on the night of the occurrence, but he thought that his reticence to detail his doings on the night in question went against him. He decided that the plank was out farther than it ought to have been, and awarded him $80 damages for the four-year old cycle, $50 for personal injuries, and $10 for the damage to the trousers; $140 in all, and costs.

PERHAPS.

The world is not so happy
As it might really be,
For German Kultur blossoms
Alone in Germany.

It really must appear to
All who our Deutschland know
That great, our Kultur's made us,
A method sure but slow.

But then, 'tis our misfortune
While we strive to impress
Our Kultur on the others,
To find a hostile press
Who sneer at German manners
And make fun of our ways,
Despise our domination
And domineering traits.

Our army is near perfect,
Our navy up-to-date;
So really there's no reason
For this expressive hate.
The vulgar opposition
We meet at every turn,
Is apt to get our backs up:
Make us with anger burn.

But if all comprehended
Real discipline as we,
They'd copy our example—
Not jeer at Germany.

If no one ever bothered
To have a fleet at sea,
And left the mighty ocean
To Germany clemency;

If submarines could only
Sink every ship at sea,
And leave the German ships to
Trade when war ceased to be;

If German goods were carried
For nothing on the sea,
And Deutschland taxed all imports
While other marts were free;

If no-one ever tried to
Defend his land from foes,
And left the German army
To go just where it chose;

If, when the German Zepps tried
To harry Britain's shores,
One never tried to shoot them,
But disappeared indoors;

If there were any truth in
The war communiques,
Sent out by Wolff from Deutschland,
(Such every German prays);

If everyone were forced to
Drink beer, so much per man,
And wear moustaches upturned
After the German plan;

If once a day, at least, all
Must sing 'Die Wacht am Rhein,"
And know the hidden meaning
Of each and every line;

If all the coloured races,
Now under Britain's sway,
For union with Deutschland
Did ever hope and pray;

If every nation longed for
The rule of Germany,
And Deutsch alone was spoken
In truth and fantasy;

Indeed if Deutschland's Kaiser
Ruled earth and air and sea,
And German Kultur flourished
How happy all would be!

NORM.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1917.

M. ALBERT SARRAUT.

Arrival at Hanoi.

M. Albert Sarraut, the newly-appointed Governor of Indo China has, we learn, arrived in Hanoi, to take up his duties. It will be remembered that this is the second time that he has held the Governorship of this important colony, his former term of office being from 1911 to 1914.

In connection with His Excellency's return to the East, the *Singapore Free Press* gives us the following:—

The sympathetic young Governor is just coming from the trenches, which, following the example of his brother, Maurice, Senator and Director of the powerful Depeche de Toulouse, now captain of Infantry, he voluntarily went, after the resignation, at the end of 1915, of the Viviani Cabinet, in which he was, since August 4th 1914, Minister of Education. Lieutenant Sarraut was a long time in le Bois le Pretre and then on the north of Verdun. He was cite to the order of the day and decorated with the Cross of War for executing important and very dangerous reconnaissance on the north east of Verdun, where his regiment, the 317th, distinguished itself at le Bois de Fleury and Chapelle Sainte Fine. Hard it must have been for Lieutenant Sarraut, adored by his soldiers, to leave these places full of tragic memories, and in spite of the joy of returning to Indo China, the land of his choice, in spite of his interest in the great problems at stake there and the tyrannic attraction Asia always exercises. In the "decor" of the palaces of Saigon, Hanoi and Hue, Albert Sarraut will no doubt often evoke the little "gourbi" of the slopes of Souville, shaken by "mitraille," where he saw death passing close to him so many times.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. R. A. Yerburgh.

The death occurred on December 18 at his town house in Kensington Gore, of Mr. Robert Armstrong Yerburgh, the President of the Navy League since 1900 and for 26 years Unionist member for Chester. Mr. Yerburgh was third son of the Rev. Richard Yerburgh, vicar of Stixford, Lincolnshire. He was born in 1853 and was educated at Rossall, Harrow, and University College, Oxford. After being called to the Bar in 1880 he acted for a short period as private secretary to Mr. Akers-Douglas when Patronage Secretary, and afterwards to Mr. W. H. Smith when First Lord of the Treasury. But it is in connection with the Navy League that he will be best remembered. He gave up his salary as a member of Parliament to the purposes of naval propaganda.

In the Far Eastern world he will be known for his interest in Chinese matters during the active years that covered the Railway Concessions time and the struggle for trade facilities. He was insistent in his attacks on the Chinese policy of the Government, which he criticised as incompatible with the policy of the "open door." The China League took shape, and a China Committee was formed to promote Mr. Yerburgh's views. The doings of Russia after the China Japanese war, and their entry into Port Arthur leading to Mr. Balfour's diplomatic duel with Russia will be recalled, all of which culminated in China's request that Great Britain would occupy Wei-hai-wei. As President of the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce, he was also largely instrumental in the Mission which visited the Southwest of China, and issued an interesting report. At this time he also took a certain interest in the China Association, and was present at its annual gatherings.

He married, in 1888, Miss Elma Amy Tiarks, the daughter of a former member for Blackburn. His personal characteristic was a certain highly-wrought finish in his dress. At the outbreak of war he was at Bad Nauheim undergoing treatment, and it was only with considerable difficulty that in November, 1914, he obtained permission to return home.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has been boasting about a coat, which he has had for twelve years, and which he is still wearing in public. Fleet Street can beat this, (says the *Chronicle*) for the overcoat, still in splendid condition, worn by the doyen of news vendors in the thoroughfare was new in the year 1870, when it was built by an Edinburgh tailor for an angling journalist in Scotland. The coat was in all the fishing ports of the North between the years 1870 and 1889, after which it spent three winter sessions at St. Andrews and three years amid the slings and arrows of outrageous Glasgow weather. The garment was worn for eight years by a London litterateur, before it passed into the possession of its present owner.

* * *

The executive of the German sporting clubs and athletic associations displays a strange ignorance of Latin by prohibiting the use of tandem because it is an English word, remarks an exchange. It is only an English pun, and the pun is only apparent when the translation is given "at length." But in their ban against "innings" they will secure the approval of the English pedant. For "innings," is really a plural, and while it was always correct to say that a side had its innings, it was at first said that each man had his inning. But soon came confusion between the right of the side and the right of each member of it, and then custom once more proved itself much stronger than grammer.

* * *

There can hardly be a stronger contrast in contemporary European life than that between the lot of the new Empress of Austria and that of two of her sisters, who are living in England, observes the *Manchester Guardian*. These two princesses are Benedictine nuns of the Abbey of St. Cecilia, in the Isle of Wight, which has been the home of a famous French community since it was obliged to leave France, where the nuns were established at Solemes. One of these Royal nuns was known in the world as Princess Adelaide of Bourbon; in the cloister she is called Sister Maria Benedicta. She is now 31, and her sister, Princess Marie Josephe, now called Sister Scholastica is 26—two years older than the Empress. There is no convent in Europe where the Gregorian chants of the offices are sung with greater beauty than at the Abbey of St. Cecilia. The life of the nuns is as regular and methodical as it is severe; but it is possible that the Empress, moving amidst the pageantry of the Austrian Court, may sometimes have cause to envy the two nuns who have thrown off the trappings of royalty.

* * *

Mr. Asquith's resignation, says the *Observer* raises the number of living ex-Premiers to three—the other two, of course, being Mr. Balfour and Lord Rosebery. The position was similar when Mr. Asquith took office, for Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was then alive; but to find another instance of three ex-Prime Ministers in England we have to go back to 1868. When Sir Robert Peel formed his first Cabinet in 1834 there were four men still surviving who had held the reins of government—Wellington, Earl Grey, Lord Melbourne, and Lord Ripon.

* * *

Sir William Robertson has given utterance to some very sound philosophy upon "the duty of cheerfulness," and upon how to comply with it, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. It will be noted by the observant that pessimism generally varies inversely with the degree of active contribution to the nation's effort. The most despondent people are those who have nothing to do but loaf, amuse themselves, and read the newspapers. It is always a relief to escape from them and mix with hard-drilled soldiers, overworked nurses, or pungent people in the munition line. These are always too fully occupied with their own share in the war to indulge in dolorous speculations. And they have learnt enough of the stimulating power of cheerfulness to be intolerant of those who exude the vapours of depression and gloom.

GARAGE OWNERS FINED.

Too Much Naptha in Stock.

An interesting case to owners of motor cars and to trades for which naptha is required was heard at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, when Mr. C. Lauritsen, proprietor of the Dragon Motor Garage, 25, Des Voeux Road Central, was summoned for having in his possession 192 gallons of naptha without the authority of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Defendant, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley.

Inspector Terrett gave evidence as to the seizure of the naptha, and said that defendant had a licence for the storing of a quantity not exceeding 30 gallons at one time.

Mr. Bowley, in his address to His Worship, pleaded that it was merely a technical breach of the regulations that his client had committed. He thought that nothing but a nominal fine should be inflicted. The whole thing had arisen owing to the fact that it was Chinese New Year at the time the visit was made by the Police, and his client had to take in three days' supply of the fuel in order that he should not be short, a good many more cars having been used at this time than perhaps any other. Defendant had 20 cars in his garage specially adapted for the business, and for them he required the amount of naptha that was found in his store for the carrying on of his business. The spirit was valued at $192. He asked that the naptha should not be confiscated.

Inspector Terrett:—But he can't have it back, because he hasn't a licence for that amount.

Mr. Bowley:—Then he can send it back to the Standard Oil Company.

His Worship inflicted a fine of $50.

Another case, of a similar character, was heard when the Manager of the Exile Motor Garage, Mr. Ellis, was charged with a similar offence, namely of having 30 cases on his premises, the amount being above that allowed under his licence.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defence, and said that it was a similar technical offence to the last, as he thought Inspector Terrett would agree.

Inspector Terrett:—Oh, well; it is similar in some respects, but very different in others.

Mr. Gardiner went on to say that that the case did differ, inasmuch as Inspector Terret would say that he had warned his clients once before for the same kind of thing, but on that occasion when the Inspector visited the premises and saw Mr. Ellis, who is manager of the concern, there was a quantity of naptha on the premises just ready to be sent to a motor boat belonging to a Mr. Nichols, formerly in the firm, who was going to take it to Manila. Inspector Terrett then told Mr. Ellis that he must be careful not to store such a large amount on the premises at one time, in excess of the quantity allowed on his licence. In consequence of this, the stuff was sent back to the Standard Oil Company, though the boat of Mr. Nichols was about to go away. They were placed in the same position as Mr. Lauritsen. For the Chinese New Year they knew they would require more gasoline. In this case there were 30 cases, five of which were for private owners, five had to be sent to Kowloon, and ten were for use in the Hongkong Garage. With the exception of these ten, the others were going out when the Inspector came; in fact, Mr. Ellis was busy filling up the cars with the ten cases and the others would very shortly have been off the premises. Mr. Ellis required these ten cases to carry him over the New Year. There was no attempt to trangress at all; they merely wanted to carry on their business during the holidays. The only difference that he (Mr. Gardiner) could see was that they had been warned, but he would point out that it was a warning which did not affect the present management at all; the staff on that occasion having been bought by Mr. Nichols for his own use, and he would very quickly have taken it away.

Inspector Terrett:—The difference in this case and the last one is that, in the first place, the stuff was not even put in a proper store. There it was lying in the middle of the garage and people were standing round smoking cigarettes and striking matches. More than that, leading out of the garage is a thin matchwood staircase, and if the spirit had caught fire this would have caught quite easily, and before anyone could have turned round, the people living above would have been cut off; they could not have escaped.

Mr. Gardiner:—Mr. Terrett must at least be fair to us. The stuff would very shortly have been put in a proper place. We have a store which has been passed by him, and all the excess would have been put in the store a few minutes later if the Inspector had not happened to come along. The only thing was that we had not the time to put it away before his arrival.

Inspector Terrett:—The store would not have held anything like the amount of what was in the garage. The last time I went I found 400 gallons there.

Mr. Gardiner:—Some of the cases were in the backyard.

Inspector Terrett:—Defendant has ten or twelve cars.

Mr. Gardiner:—And he has some at Kowloon also. Although Mr. Lauritsen said that he had twenty cars, some of them are old crocks. Only about half of his cars are in use. He has no more cars than we have. We use on an average about five cases a day and we expected, as we did, to use more during the Chinese New Year.

Inspector Terrett:—The Exile Garage has a store, but I do not think that it would contain more than eight cases at a time. The store does comply with the regulations.

His Worship:—This case is rather different to the last. Mr. Lauritsen has a store in which were found the cases of the spirit.

Mr. Gardiner:—We had no time to put ours in.

His Worship:—But if he had tried to put them in, he could not have done so.

Mr. Gardiner:—He would have sent twenty of them out and have put the others in the cars. In fact, he was doing so when the Inspector arrived.

Inspector Terrett:—Yes, that is true, he was, but, at the same time that he was doing it he was making a breach of the regulations.

His Worship inflicted a fine of $100.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR

HOUSE FED CAPONS

AND

CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

—):0:(—

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR.--TRY THEM.

SMALL FIRES.

During the past two days, three small fires have occurred in the Colony. Yesterday a fire broke out amongest some bags at a store dealer's, whose premises are at 11, Second Street. It is supposed to have been caused by a workman leaving a lighted candle lying about. Damage to the extent of $30 was done.

A slight fire broke out at Sam Tse Poo, in a cookhouse, being apparently caused by some sticks, which had been put near the fire to dry, becoming ignited. Damage to the extent of $10 was done.

A coolie matshed caught fire at Beacon Head last night, and was completely destroyed.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Effect on Rubber Companies.

The Trolak report states the large sum carried forward (£18,759) is necessitated by the liability for excess profits duty. Exact amount of the assessment for three years has not yet been determined, but the company is one of the young producers which will be very hardly hit. In these circumstances it is necessary for the directors to limit very considerably the distribution to shareholders.

Another example of the incidence of the tax in relation to a certain type of rubber-producing company is the Oriental Rubber Company. In a circular to shareholders a table is given showing the profit for the last five years, as well as what is known as the "statutory profit." It appears, that the Act converts a profit for the year 1911 of £2,090 into a statutory loss of no less than £11,600, whilst a profit of £5,635 for 1913 becomes only £1,840 under the official ruling. The outcome is that on a profit of £47,000 for the year 1915 the company is liable for £25,440 as excess profits duty.

Mr. T. O. Owen, addressing the Rembia shareholders, said:—The old producing companies, which planted their rubber some years earlier than we did, have had to pay nothing. This shows that the rubber industry as a whole is not really liable to the excess profits duty. That is to say, the rubber industry is not making, as an industry, more profits during war than it did before. The 10 per cent. allowed by the Board of Referees is totally insufficient, because when we put money into this property, or into similar properties, knowing that for five years we should get no return, we should never have been satisfied with the expectation that at the end of that time we should only get 10 per cent. We should have expected that 10 per cent. to be cumulative.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending January 20, 1917:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 3 weeks
This Year:...	$18,081	$ 55,670
Last Year:...	11,393	44,229
Increase:...	6,688	11,441

JUST TWO TONIGHT

are all you need of Pinkettes to dispel constipation, "liverishness," sick headaches, biliousness.

PINKETTES

the little just-like-nature laxatives, stimulate digestion, purify the breath. Of all chemists and, post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHITEAWAY'S

ARE NOW SHOWING THE LATEST "TOOTAL" PRODUCTS.

White 60 cts. a yard. — British-made Cotton Wash Fabric — TOBRALCO — Self-White Colors & Printed Designs — Colours 70 cts. a yard

The popular fabric for ladies' and children's wear. Retains its glossy surface after washing, and is altogether satisfactory 30 inches wide.

All white, with small spots, stripes and designs.

Price 60 cts. a yard.

White, with small coloured spots, stripes and designs. Fast colours.

Price 70 cts. a yard.

Plain Colours:—Pink, saxe, navy, champagne, reseda and grey. Fast colours.

Price 70 cts. a yard.

40 inch. wide: $1.50 a yards. — *See Name on each yard of Selvedge* — TOOTAL'S PIQUÉ — *43/44ins wide—White and Fast Colours* — 43 inch. wide; $1.50.

Tootal's Pique is very soft and hangs as gracefully as Cashmere. It is specially strongly woven and will not split between the cords.

Ladies will find this a most desirable material for Spring and Summer skirts, and costumes

width 40 inches.

Price $1.50.

TARANTULLE — for Dainty Home-sewn Lingerie

"TARANTULLE."

The new cambric for dainty lingerie. It has a finish superior to any other cloth of the same nature.

We have just received a new consignment of the "FINE" quality,

Width 40 inches.

Price 85 cts. per yard.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION TO:—

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

PRIVATE HARTING HOTEL.

EVERY Comfort. Large and airy Rooms, suitable for Married Couples or single Ladies or Gentlemen. Excellent Cuisine under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.

MRS. E. O. MURPHY,
Proprietress.

SAKURA BEER

SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468

ALEXANDRA BUILDIND.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An ENGLISH NURSE, afternoons, for a Boy of seven. Apply Mrs. W. M. Humphreys, 87, Peak.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY of BATAVIA, JAVA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"van WAERWYCK"

having arrived Consignees of cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 5th February, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on the 5th February, 1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1916.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—YACHT M. B. LOLLO yawl-rigged, 7½ h.p. Thorneycroft M engine, (Kerosine) 30' long, 8' beam complete with dinghy, code flags, anchors, etc 7 knots. Apply Mess President 75th Punjabis, Kowloon.

"VIYELLA"

DAY SHIRTS — WHITE & STRIPED WITH COLLARS TO MATCH.

TENNIS SHIRTS — WHITE WITH COLLARS ATTACHED.

PYJAMAS — PLAIN & STRIPED IN ALL SIZES & WEIGHTS.

"VIYELLA" is exceptionally refined in appearance, washes splendidly and does not shrink.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 28.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

FOR THE

TENNIS SEASON.

We have just received for the coming season a well-assorted stock of

SHIRTS IN TAFFETA, FLANNEL CELLULAR AND MATT.

—):0:(—

SWEATERS IN ALL SHAPES

—):0:(—

MUFFLERS, SHOES, SOCKS etc.

TROUSERS IN CASHMERE or FLANNEL 10.00 TO 16.00

NEW DANCE RECORDS FOR ANY SEASON.

Waltzes, One-Steps, Two-Steps, Lancers, Fox Trots, Tangos, Quadrilles, Barn-Dances, Reels. Etc. Etc.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN IN FULL SWING

THE ONE AND ONLY MEDICINAL WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135. 6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colom'o, Port Said and Marseilles			Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe			Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama			Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles			Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

30,625 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change)		SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG	
Montcalm	3 Feb.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	12 Apr.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	15 Feb.	Montcalm	14 Apr.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	15 Mar.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	9 May.
Empress of Japan	28 Mar.	Empress of Japan	23 May.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Montcalm calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Tenerrife		
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama	§Awa Maru Capt. Hayashi T. 12,500 §Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	WED., 7th Feb., at noon. WED., 14th Feb., at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane		
C'CUTTA via S'pore, P'ang & Rangoon.		
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo...		
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	§Iyo Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,500 §Miyazaki Maru Capt. Terunaka T. 16,000	MON., 5th Feb., at 10 a.m. MON., 12th Feb., at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	§Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	SATUR., 10th Feb., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.....

§ Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	31st Jan. at 10 a.m.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	10th Feb.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	26th Feb.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	6th Mar.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	20th Mar.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	2nd Apr.

1st class to London G$348 (£71.10.0), return G$699. (£122).
" to San Francisco G$250. return G$437.50.

* Cargo only. † Proceeding to South America Ports.

*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc. ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.
Telephone No. 291. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjisondari 16th Feb. | S.S. Tjikembang 13th Apr.
" Bintang 18th Mar. | " Arakan 14th May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAILING FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

FEBRUARY 3, APRIL 11, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1924.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	.....31st Jan. at noon.
SWATOW	Luchow	..... 1st Feb. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	..... 1st Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	..... 1st Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	..... 4th Feb. at d'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	..... 7th Feb. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "ANSUI."

☞MANILA LINE.—Twin Scew Steamers "——," "——," and "——." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "——" & "——."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

☞S.S. "——," "——," "——," "——," "——," "——," "——," and "——," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Jan. 30, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikini		29th Jan.	3rd Feb.	SHANGHAI
Tjibodas ...		1st Feb.	7th Feb.	KOBE

"All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building.

Telephone No. 1571.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong...	J. W. Evans	TUES., 30th Jan. at 11 a.m.
Haitan ...	A. E. Hodgins...	FRI., 2nd Feb. at 11 a.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUES., 6th Feb. at 11 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship		On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Fri.,	2nd Feb. at d'light.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat.,	3rd Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Tues.,	6th Feb. at d'light.
S'HAI, Kobe & Moji	Kutsang	Tues.,	6th Feb. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Choysang	Sat.,	10th Feb. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat.,	10th Feb. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Swatow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Germany's Lost Ships.

The "Vossische Zeitung" (December 9) states that at a lecture given at the Institute of Nautical Science on December 8 Capt. C. Schroter, of Hamburg, on the basis of a great mass of statistical information, described the present state of German mercantile shipping. He stated that since the war 152 ships, with a tonnage of 442,000 tons, had been destroyed either by mines or torpedoes; 267 ships, with a total cargo room of 8 7,000 tons, had been retained by the enemy, and made the most complete use of by them. In neutral harbours 621 merchant vessels, with a total tonnage of 2,341,000 are lying interned, condemned to inactivity; and 490 steamers, of altogether 2,410,000 tons, are still at home. These figures correspond to 7.1 per cent. of the total tonnage of the German mercantile marine finally and irremediably lost; 14.1 per cent. in the hands of the enemy, and 43 per cent. in neutral harbours.—"N. C. Daily News."

The Weather in the North.

The intense cold in the first week of January, which completely closed Tientsin River, practically put a stop to trade at several of the "open" ports around the Gulf of Pechili, says an Exchange. At Chefoo the ice along shore was so thick that, although steamers could enter and leave the port, no cargo could be brought off to them and none discharged, while even at Tsingtau the port is said to have been practically closed by ice for some days. In the Gulf, for a distance of fifty miles from the Bar, the I. C. s.s. Kingsing found the ice packed so heavily as to leave no clear water visible, and it would have been possible for the pilot, who brought the ship out to the Bar, to have walked home across the ice. The vessel took thirteen hours to work her way through the ice from the light-ship to Shaluteen and, when she went astern to ram the field in a second charge, the open water was seen to be freezing under her bows. The Japanese Rokko Maru when north of the Promontory, on January 7, encountered pack ice of great thickness and was compelled to put into Port Arthur on her way from Chinwangtao to Shanghai.

Standard Shipbuilding.

Mr. C. W. Morse, head of the United States Steamship Company announced plans by which his company hopes to become to the ship-building industry what Mr. Ford and his factories are to the automobile business. Mr. Morse is going to build ocean-going flivvers. That is, he will operate a $1,000,000 shipbuilding plant near New London, Conn., along the same methods that have made Ford's automobile factories so successful. With regard to size, however, the vessels his company will produce will be far from flivvers. They will be 8,000 to 10,000-ton steel steamships. But by quantity production and by building vessels indentical in type, Mr. Morse and his associates expect to reduce the cost of production to such an extent that they can sell their ships for remarkably low prices. Details of these plans of the United States Steamship Company were made public when it became known that the company had purchased a thirty-acre tract of land near New London, Conn., on the east bank of the Thames River, which will be the site of the new plant. The tract has been known as the H.E. Rowe property, and is six miles from the shipbuilding yard already operated by the Morse interests at Noank, Conn. Mr. Morse did not divulge the purchase price, but said the plant to be erected would cost at least $1,000,000. It is expected to start construction early in the year and to begin producing ships in the spring. Following Mr. Ford's plan of producing automobiles, the shipbuilding plant will be an assembling factory. Most of the various parts of the vessel, including the steel plates, will be received in finished form and put together at the New London yards. In this way the company expects to be able to turn out twenty vessels a year. By making vessels identical in type a great saving will be made on the cost of designing.

For the best Meals, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes and Confectionery at before the war prices. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:—

York Building. Tel. 1574.
Hongkong, 30th Dec, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Honkong.

s.s.	"VENEZUELA"	March	1,	May	21.
s.s.	"ECUADOR"	March	28,	June	18.
s.s.	"COLOMBIA"	April	23.		

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.

Ticket are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to:—

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company's will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamer leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor). Opposite the Blake Pier.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.

EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a. Chater Road. 'Phone No. 1500.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE ... NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. TEL. NO. 2089.

E. H. G.
WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

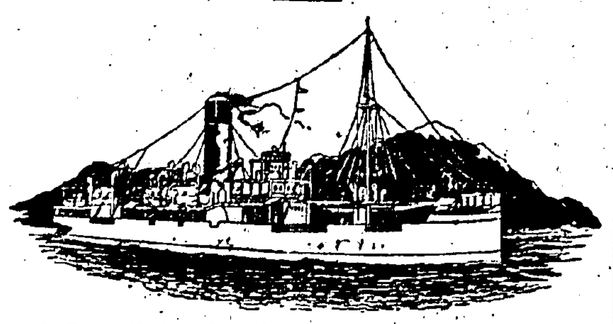
FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSION,
15. Morrison Hill Road.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES, BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes. Repairers, Salvors, Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.
787' X 88' X 34'—6"
PATENT SLIPWAYS.
Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
ELECTRIC CRANES
Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE
and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
Mr. ROXBURGH, Messrs. THORNYCROFT'S Representative, is at present in Hongkong and may be seen by appointment.
Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Union Trading Company of No. 3, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, that on and after this date and until further notice Mr. S. M. Churn and Mr. C. Honkey are the only Managers of the Firm and no person except them has any authority to sign any instrument or document on behalf of the Firm.

The Public is requested to bring to the Firm's notice any instrument or document purported to be made by the Firm whether before or after this date which is not signed by either the said S. M. Churn or the said C. Honkey.

THE UNION TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1917.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER IN LIQUIDATION.

First Dividend of 20%.

CREDITORS of the above firm are hereby notified that a FIRST DIVIDEND of 20% on the amount of their claims will be paid on application to the Undersigned on and after THURSDAY the 1st of February, 1917.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 16, Queen's Road, Central.
Liquidators.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "PERSIA MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

Consignees of cargo per above mentioned vessel are hereby notified that owing to fire having occurred on board at Manila, before cargo can be delivered, their signature to an Average Bond will be required, and valuation statements must be furnished, also provision must be made for payment of General Average Deposit.

Cargo will be landed immediately into The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Godown, and consignees are further notified that delivery must be taken therefrom.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed on 31st January, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected, and storage charges will be assessed on all cargo undelivered on 2nd March, at noon.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godown.

All Claims must be filed on or before 16th March, otherwise, they will not be recognised.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1917.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adams Mr & Mrs
Anderson G E
Atherley J E
Atkinson R L
Avery Mr & Mrs W A
Brand R A
Bellis s h E
Bisseker F D
Baxter Mr & Mrs H A
Baxter Master
Bitting S T
Bircher R J
Burke W L L
Branch Capt B
Baring J H
Bain H Murray
Bellis Mr & Mrs R
Blair Dr M
Blackburn A
Bevis Mr & Mrs C
Bartlett R M
Bellamy J B
Barnum G H
Baker Dr & Mrs
Booth J A
Cappleman W E
Clark Miss
Clarke W E
Croucher N
Crowe J V
Conant H A R
Courtney J D
Courtney G L
Colehy Mr
Collins M R Mr & Mrs
Connell J J
Cox F W
Chuck H S
Dowley W A
Davenport W B
Duffy Miss M E
Douglas Mr & Mrs W E
Davis Mr & Mrs F E
Daniel V W
Dewar Capt J
Drakeford D. P.
Earle Mr & Mrs H J
Eastman Mr & Mrs A W
Edsall Mr & Mrs H
Ellis Miss C
Fuller Denman
Ford W H
Fairley W L
Freer Capt W I
Glutter Dr
Gray F J
Gordon A G
Gibb J
Goulbourn V
Hodge L E S
Harvey Mr and Mrs R D
Harrison G F L
Hart S
Hayward Mr & Mrs H E
Hall Capt T P
Harper G
Hodgins Mrs A E
Hollands H E
Hird W B
Hooper A Shelton
Howells Mr & Mrs D P
Hicks A
Hodge W A
Hannibal Mr & Mrs W A
Herrobin S L
Hykes Mr & Mrs A B
Hallward Mr & Mrs L
Henderson C A
Higgins J A
Hussey L C Capt
Ikonnikoff Mr & Mrs
Ikonnikoff Mr R
Jenkins A
Joseph E M
Kales F H
Knoderer Dr A T
Kins Mr & Mrs J H
King C
Kwanji a N B
Keith A M
Katz M A
Kelly Ed
Kuehn A F Mr & Mrs
Lei a Mr & Mrs J J
Lauritsen Mr and Mrs C
Lonefield S
Little Mr & Mrs C
Leatherbarrow Mrs
Lewis Mrs W H
Leonard C A
Morse Mrs G A
Miskin G
Maslin H E
Marriott Dr & Mrs O
Mellis G
Macdonald Major D
Merecki J
Mehta B K
McInnes Mr & Mrs
Murch A S
Marshall F B
Mecklenburgh H L
Mengel E
Moore J M
Nicolsen J S
Vayasthi a
Newhouse E
Obaldia J C de
Pegg H H
Pringle W J
Ray E H
Reay Miss F A
Rouse R
Ritcher D
Russell H E
Raider H A
Simpkins H B
Stott Mr & Mrs H
Squa e Miss A
Sorby V
Stackhouse J W
Scott J H
Slade Mrs M
Scott H
Shively Dr J C
Schneider F E Mr & Mrs
Schweitzer L
Tail A H
Thompson F G
Todt A L
Todt Mr & Mrs P
Thompson A
Tinck R J
Trowbridge Capt H
Tsai K P
Varn M H
Warren E J T
Walker Mrs H A
Wallace C
Wood G G
Ward Mr & Mrs J G
Wardle Mr & Mrs J
Wallis F A
Wong Y S

PEAK HOTEL.

Barton G W
Blair D K
Cary Mr & Mrs F W
Carmichael Mr & Mrs H F
Casulli Mr & Mrs D C
Clarke Mr & Mrs G C.
Darling R E Col
Duinker Mr & Mrs W
Hale Mr & Mrs B A
Hollingsworth A
Johns Mrs T J R
Jones R L
Kingsleyward Mrs H
Mulder Mrs
MacIntyre Mr & Mrs Neil
Martin Mrs V
Martin Miss
Nightingale Mr and Mrs G F
Perkins T L
Ralphs Mr & Mrs E
Roberts Mr & Mrs W E
Smith Mr & Mrs A F
Skott C
Smith Mr & Mrs V F
Wetton G E
Wood Mr & Mrs D
Wood Mr & Mrs G W

GRAND HOTEL.

Arnott C H
Booth C
Bance M
Bustos S
Dyk P San
Gomes A J M
Lawrie W
Manteiro J
McLaren al
Phillipp P
Ryan E
Raney Jas A
Smith J
Swingle J F
Thoris H F
Topacio T
Van der Zee T
Wright S H
Walrane D W
Yew Mr & Mrs J Ch

KINGSCLERE HOTEL.

Bennett Mr & Mrs H S
Brown Mr & Mrs C B
Buchanan Mrs G
Buchan R
Boles J W
Creeton Vice Consul & Mrs A E
Congdon J H
Dunbar Mr & Mrs
Dunbar Miss L
Dutton Mr & Mrs S H
Fauntleroy Dr & Mrs C M
Herbert R G
Horsewell W E
Hurley Mr & Mrs
Hulic Master
Jones Dr & Mrs E
Luhrs J H Van G
Logan Mr & Mrs W
Puccio Consul & Mrs Puccio Miss A
Pelham Lt Col & Mrs T
Powell Comd & Mrs A D S
Robertson Mr & Mrs J
Ritter O H
Rolfe Capt P H
Ross L
Sachse Mrs G A
Stevens Lt M W A O D
Stubbs A T
Slark A M
Vent ris Major Gen F
Ventris Miss
Watkins C H
White S

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Almond Mrs R
Bannerman G
Baker Mr & Mrs
Bouman G C
Bullen Miss M E
Budge W
Castello
Cheng Mr & Mrs T S
Donaldson R A
Fe terley
Finnyssen Mrs & Mrs D J
Fritz C
Gregory T N
Gunn Mr & Mrs T
Hammes Mr & Mrs
Jackson Wm
James E
James B
Joseph J
Lambden A
Lambden Miss E G
Lee W D
Morley W
Muchall D
Passmore Mrs W C
Payne H E S
Peace H H
Richardson Mr & Mrs C E
Sim J
Sleigh E M
Stewart Mrs
Thornton H
Underwood Mr & Mrs
Wilkie J

CARLTON HOTEL.

Abrams L
Chapper L
Coulling S
Danniel Miss A
Egan John
Evans Miss D M
Edmonds Mr & Mrs
Gutheries Miss M
Hutchkin Mrs W R
Heeter G C
Harding Mrs J
Hudson Capt & Mrs
Jones Miss A F
Johanson H W
Kons Mrs S
Kilbee Mrs
Legge Mrs B
Lewis H
Leader Mr & Mrs
McArthur John
Morrison L L
Meek Thomas
Moosdeen A K
Mehta Dr B
Powell H
Peapeels L
Robie Mrs C S
Sane C V
Spencer Miss H M
Seybt C E
Stephens Mr & Mrs H
Thom W
Williams A L
Willard Rev & Mrs
Watkins H
Walsh Mr L P
Young Mr & Mrs
Young Rev & Mrs

NOTICE.

TSANG FOOK.

91A Wanchai Road. Telephone 2227

PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED & REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED. WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED. LOWEST CHARGES CONSISTENT WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

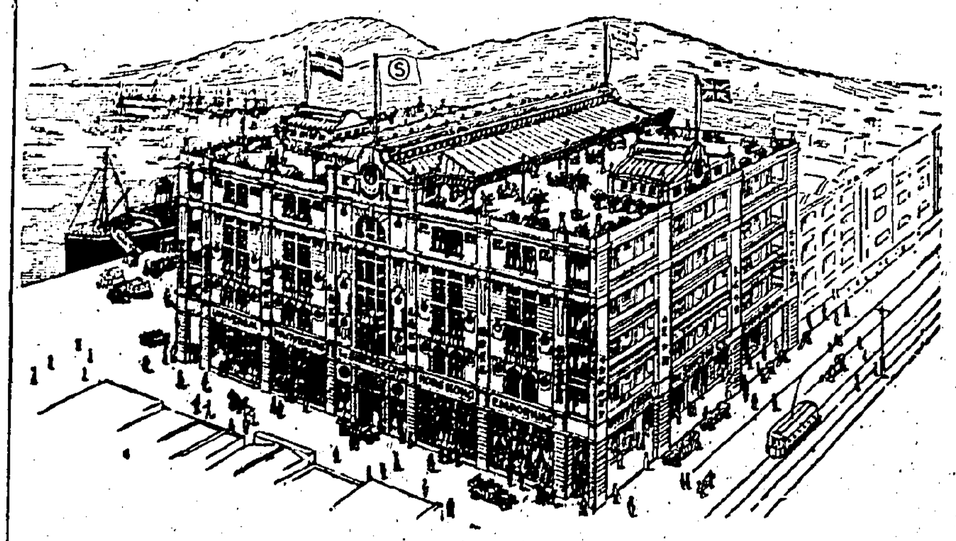
TIDE TABLE.

From 29th Jan. to 31st Jan., 1917.

Day of Week	Date	Height of High Water Hongkong Mean Time.		Height of Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.	
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	29	m 1 47	5.3	m 7 37	2.5
		9 16	5.4	8 20	2.0
Tues.	30	m 1 47	5.4	m 8 15	2.2
		2 118	5.7	10	1.8
Wed.	31	m 4 44	6.1	m 8 54	2.4
		4 108	5.9		

m morning. a afternoon.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Large Shipments of Choicest Hams.



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

THE LARGEST MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE IN THE EAST.
AIRIEST, CLEANEST AND COOLEST IN EVERY RESPECT.
WITH ELEVATORS TO EVERY FLOOR.
REFRESHMENTS ON THE ROOF GARDEN. PRICES MODERATE.
TEL. 1367.

THE SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Banks.	b.	$	710.00.
Unions.	b.	$	900.00.
Douglases.	b.	$	116.00.
Indos (Def.)	b.	$	132.00.
Steamboats.	sa.	$	20.50.
China Sugars.	b.	$	126.00.
H.K. Wharves.	b.	$	86.00.
K'loon Docks.	sa.	$	128.00.
S'hai Cottons.	b.	$	118.00.
Cements.	b.	$	11.70.
H.K. Tramways.	b.	$	7.10.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Order No. 6, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R., states:—

The following members of "A" and "B" Cos. who were absent from parade without leave either on Friday, the 26th instant, or Sunday, the 28th instant, will attend recruits parade on the Cricket Ground on Wednesday the 31st January, and Thursday, the 1st February, at 5 p.m. (Dress: Drill order):—Ptes. R. E. Belilios, N. E. Kent, T. F. Claxton, J. Ince, and A. Ritchie.

NEAREST STAR TO EARTH.

Rival Discovered to Alpha Centauri.

Shining as the tiniest point of light in our northern constellations, and much too faint ever to be seen by the unassisted eye, nameless and almost unrecognised, a star which till the other day was undistinguished amidst millions of others, takes its place as perhaps the most notable star in the skies.

It is not new in the sense of now being seen for the first time, for there is an observation of it by Lamont as long ago as the year 1842, but its discovery as being anything out of the ordinary is due to American astronomers. It lies in the familiar constellation Ophiuchus. It is a star with the fastest motion (as seen from the earth) of any star in all the heavens. It is the nearest star to the earth that is to be seen from these northern latitudes.

Alpha Centauri has for a long period held its place as our nearest neighbour among the stellar hosts. Alpha Centauri, unlike the star in Ophiuchus, is one of the brightest stars, but it is in a southern constellation, and so is invisible at Greenwich. Its distance was first measured at the Cape Town Observatory, and the parallax of 1" then found for it was undoubtedly too greater. Later measures have reduced it to .76", which in round figures is equivalent to a distance of twenty five million millions of miles. Dr. Crommelin, at a meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society recently, announced for the star in Ophiuchus a parallax of .70", which is very close, though still not displacing Alpha Centauri (on these measures) from its proud position as our nearest neighbour.

The rapid motion of the star in Ophiuchus is still more surprising than its nearness to us. This matter was investigated by Professor Barnard, who found that the star had a proper motion much larger than that of any other star. It is so great that the change of position should be able to be detected at intervals as short as a month or two, where usually years are required for the detection of proper motions. At present speed, it will have travelled half its distance from the earth in a trifle of ten thousand years. The Ophiuchus star is very faint, of 9.5 magnitude visually and 11.0 magnitude photographically. At present it is known as Barnard's Proper Motion Star. Another name is Barnard's "run-away star." Professor Frost, in a letter from the Yerkes Observatory, U.S.A., says they have there adopted the less cumbrous name of Gilpin.

COMPANY MEETING.

Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.

The fourth annual ordinary general meeting of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., was held at Winchester House, E.C., on December 19, Mr. W. F. Turner (chairman of the company) presiding. The secretary (Mr. Alf. W. Berry) having read the notice calling the meeting and the auditors' report.

The Chairman said:—The sales of the Kailan Mining Administration were practically the same as last year, its profits were slightly less, whilst our profits, thanks to the improved rate of exchange, are considerably more. The sales of the Administration for the year amounted to 2,667,000 tons, as compared with 2,692,000 tons for the preceding year. The divisible profit of the Administration was slightly lower by about £110,000, consequently the proportion of profit coming to this company was lower by about £6,009. This accords very closely with the forecast made by the general manager of the Administration which I quoted at the last annual meeting. Knowing what we do of the difficulties of many kinds which have characterised the working of the Administration's business during the year we consider this result satisfactory. It may be remembered that during the preceding year (the year ended June 30, 1915) there had been a serious fall in the rate of exchange, but for which our profits would have been appreciably higher than they were. During the past year with which we are dealing an improvement in the exchange set in, which continued practically throughout the year, so that the average rate for the year in respect of our remittances from China comes out at about 1s. 10½d. per dollar. That, of course, is the rate which we adopt in making up our accounts The result is that whilst our proportion of the Kailan Mining Administration's profits is, as I have said, about £6,000 less than that of the preceding year, the figure which comes to the credit of our profit and loss account is £30,000 more, viz., £186,183. This is the more satisfactory, inasmuch as experience tells us that the rate for the past year may be regarded for practical purposes as about the normal one, and therefore we may reasonably hope for its continuance, but of course there can be no certainty in such a matter. To the figure I have just given there is to be added the interest in China £8,961, making £195,145. Interest in Europe is £10,643, our agency fee is £4,000, and with some small trifles the total of the credit side of the profit and loss account is brought up to £209,845. On the other side you have London expenses, £3,506, being somewhat less than the year before. Then you will find a note to the effect that the Brussels expenses since May 31, 1915 (that is for 13 months preceding the date of the accounts), have not been ascertained, as no accounts have been received since that date. When the amount is known it will be charged against the balance of profit which we propose to carry forward. The net profit carried to the balance-sheet is £201,725, as against £159,000 the year before. This time, however, we become liable for excess-profits duty, which we have to settle with the Revenue Authorities. I do not think I need go through the balance sheet in detail. It is quite explicit, so I will merely call attention to its chief feature. The liabilities, including the half-year's debentures interest, which become payable on July 1, amounted to £219,835, as against £136,333 in the preceding balance sheet. You will notice that of this increase only about £7,000 is on outstanding accounts, the rest is in respect of share and debenture coupons and debentures drawn for redemption, the explanation being, of course, the lamentable one that the whole of Belgium and a large area of North-Eastern France, where our debentures and shares are largely held, is still in the possession of the Germans. On the other side at the account you will see that we have in cash, Treasury bills, War Loan and Exchequer bonds a total of £365,083 against £239,213 the year before. Now as to the position of the profit and loss account and the dividend. The balance brought forward from last year was £99,159; the year's profit, subject as I have already said, to excess profits duty is £201,725, which makes a total of £300,884. We paid an interim dividend of 5 per cent. (£50,000) of May 15, 1916, and we have paid, or provided for, income tax, which leaves a balance of £225,376. We propose to pay a balance dividend of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year free of income tax, which will leave £175,376 to be carried forward, subject to excess profits duty. The dividend will be payable on 29th inst. There are two observations which ought to be made about this dividend. The first is that in paying it free of income tax of 5s. in the £ the shareholder is placed in the same position as if we declared a dividend of 13 per cent., or a little over, and deduct the tax; next, by adhering to the rate of 10 per cent., we are steadily strengthening the financial position of the company, and further that in time of war, with all the uncertainties that war brings, it is our duty to do so. The output of coal has been regulated according to the demand. In order to keep down expenditure, development work has been limited to providing the required output and maintaining the ore reserves. The coal in sight at the end of the year was 16,344,000 tons. The erection of the high tension power lines between the various mines has been completed. The first section, that between the Linsi and Chaokochwang mines, is in use. The remainder awaits the completion of the additional generating plant at Linsi and substations, which has been delayed by the difficulties attending manufacture and shipment from Europe. It is hoped that the whole line will be in working order by the end of the present financial year. The mines will then be in a position to cope with a demand of three and a half million tons of coal per annum. As regards the results of the year now current, Major Nathan points out the difficulty of predicting anything under existing conditions both in the Far East and in Europe, but he considers the general position favourable at least for the maintenance of sales and profits at the level of the past year. We have the satisfaction of knowing that so far the sales have kept up to last year's level. The most uncertain factor in the situation is that of freight, which is fraught with great difficulties. Two of the administration's long-time charter boats were requisitioned by the Admiralty in January of this year and are still under requisition, and I regret to say that within the last few weeks the Admiralty requisitioned the third and last of the administration's long-time charter boats, so that the difficulty to-day is greater and not less than before. On the other hand, the rate of exchange continues to be good, and, after taking a careful view of the whole situation, we feel sufficiently confident that the results of the year's operations will be satisfactory. You may remember that in the earlier stages of the war the company contributed in London and Brussels various sums amounting to nearly £2,000 to charitable objects. There is no item of that kind in the accounts which are before us, but we have recently contributed two sums of £250 each, one to the British *Red Cross Fund* and the other to the Lord Mayor of London's City of London Committee of the National Committee for Relief in Belgium, which may be regarded as relating to the past year, and we are quite sure that this action will have your approval. I now move: "That the directors' report accounts at June 30, 1916, be and they are hereby received and and adopted, and that a final dividend be declared of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for year, free of income tax, payable on December 20, 1916."

Lieut.-Col. H. A. Micklem, D.S.O., seconded the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Micklem, Messrs. Edmund Davis and G. T. Symons were re-elected directors.

Messrs. Annan, Dexter, and Company having been re-appointed auditors, the proceedings terminated.

WOMEN'S DAY.

An Appeal to all British for Wartime Workers.

In Great Britain a very influential movement has been started to provide further for the moral and material welfare of the hundreds of thousands of women and girls who are engaged in the making of munitions and in other wartime work. Shortly after the outbreak of the great war, the Young Women's Christian Association, of which H.M. Queen Mary and H.M. Queen Alexandra are the patrons, took up the very necessary duty of providing huts, hostels, canteens and rest-rooms where the women workers, who so loyally responded to their country's call, could obtain proper food, sleeping accommodation and recreation.

The endeavour has grown to such proportions and so much remains to be done, that Women's Day has been founded, in order to make the widest appeal for funds for the erection and equipment of buildings in areas where great numbers of women workers have been called together to supply munitions for the Allied Armies. In the great majority of cases the women had to leave their homes, and it is absolutely essential that their comfort be attended to.

In London, Women's Day will be celebrated on Tuesday, February 27 next, and on subsequent days throughout the United Kingdom. It is also hoped that the Over-Seas Dominions will help the cause by making collections and sending donations to Women's Day Fund for Women Wartime Workers, 168, Piccadilly London, England. The Honorary Treasurers are the Lord Mayor of London and Lord Sydenham.

Queen Alexandra has written expressing her sincere sympathy in the good work, and wishing the enterprise all possible success.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

No. 1 Company.

Parade at Central at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, February 2. Those without Service rifles will draw same from the Armoury between 5 and 5.30 p.m. on that date.

Musketry 1917, Part 1.

All ranks who should have attended, but failed to attend, to fire Part 1 of this year's course on either Sunday, January 14, 21, or 28, are warned to attend the range on Sunday next, February 4, leaving Blake Pier at 9 a.m. Return about 12 noon.

Men armed with (1) Service Rifles or (2) New Winchester Carbines will take same to the range. All others will have rifles issued to them on the range.

Chief Inspector Sirdar Khan, Inspectors Lamaart, Alves and Wei will attend as instructors.

Crown Sergeants Hasham Khan, F.A.V. Ribeiro, Silva, C. A. Rosa, J. Wong, and Sergeant Butterfield will attend as register-keepers.

Joined.

No. 2 Company, Section 8—P.C. 849 L. Rodrigues, and P.C. 850 H. H. Remedios.

Resigned.

P.C. 100 Kwok Wing Kai is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Anniversary.

All Supts. and Inspectors are asked to make it convenient to attend a meeting at Headquarters' Club at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, February 1.

H. K. P. R.

Boxing Challenge for Next Tournament.

We are asked to say that Gunner Windsor, 88 Company R. G. A., challenges all comers in the Shropshire Regiment to a six-round contest at the next boxing tournament to be held under the auspices of the Hongkong Police Reserve in aid of the Sportsmen's Ambulance.

An early response will oblige.

FULL COURT.

Judgment in Canton Bank Case.

Judgment was given in the Full Court this morning in the case wherein the widow of a former Chinese military officer is appealing against a decision of the Chief Justice in an action brought by her against the Canton Bank, for $10,000.

The story of the case, which was reported in the *Telegraph* at the time, is that the widow's late husband at one time deposited in the Canton Bank two sums of money amounting to $10,000. Soon after this he was executed at Canton for a political offence leaving the money in the bank as his sole estate. His widow remained at Canton, and, little thinking that anyone would hatch a plot to get her money from the Bank, left it there. But some persons, who obviously knew the money was there, started an action in the Original Court here for $13,000 against a man who assumed the dead officer's name, and, in due course of time, obtained judgment against him. Of course, the man with the assumed name never paid up, because he was one of the swindlers, and then the Court, having no idea that the action was bogus, accepted garnishee proceedings, and made an order whereby the Bank of Canton was to pay the $10,000 to the claimant. This was done, and when the widow, a short time later, went for her money, she found it had gone. It was then that she commenced proceedings against the Bank, and the case, which was heard by the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), went against her, on the ground that the Bank had paid out the money on an order of the Court, and was, therefore, protected against further payment.

It was the Full Court of Appeal's decision which was given this morning, the Court being composed of Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, the Chief Justice and the Puisne Judge.

The President's View.

The written judgment of the President first reviewed the facts, and, in dealing with the question of whether the Bank was protected by the Court's order to pay, said that the Bank relied on the protection given to a garnishee by Section 418 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but he apprehended that to do so successfully they must show that the debt they paid to Chin Kee (the man who brought the bogus action) was a debt due to him, and that, they could not obviously do. But it was ingeniously argued on their behalf that the Court, having been satisfied by the affidavit of Chin Kee that the money deposited was the property of the judgment debtor, he must therefore be the judgment debtor.

Referring to the argument that the Bank was ordered to pay the debt, he thought that the answer was that they were to pay this particular debt as they admitted it to be due to the judgment debtor. It was clearly for the Bank to put the Court right if no such debt was due, and this further on account of the cleverness of Chin Kee's fraud or their own supineness they failed to do. They were, in fact, defrauded by Chin Kee and they could not, in his opinion, release themselves from their obligation to the widow, an innocent third party by pleading the fraud of Chin Kee, in an action of which that third party had no notice. And it might further be said that their conduct contributed to the success of the fraud, for it seemed to him, that if they so conducted their business as to be unable to communicate with a client who has left a large sum of money in their hands, they were at least bound to warn the Court of the danger of making such an order as the garnishee order under discussion. Had they done so, he had little doubt that a Court with the knowledge which this Court had of litigants of this class, would have moved very warily. They, however, preferred to let the order go practically by default, but he could not see how they could say they paid under compulsion. His thought the appeal should be allowed and judgment entered for the appellant for principal and interest with costs here and below.

The Chief Justice's Opinion.

The Chief Justice, said:—I agree that this appeal should be allowed. The conclusion at which I arrived in the Court below was that, inasmuch as the orders in the garnishee proceedings specifically attached the deposits in the respondent Bank in the name of their customer, Lau Chenk-ling, and as there was no suggestion that the Bank had any knowledge whatever of the fraud perpetrated on the Court, the money must be held to have been paid under compulsion of law, and the Bank thus relieved of any liability. I also said in my judgment "I am not called upon to consider the liability of a banker to his customer. The position of debtor and creditor does not arise here. I desire to base my judgment purely upon one point, i.e., the payment by compulsion of law." The argument on appeal has convinced me that this view was an erroneous one, and the question of the facts of the Bank's liability to its customer, which I did not consider in the Court below is a most important question in the case.

Now, a garnishee order attaches debts due to the judgment debtor and it is beyond doubt (a) that the discharge given to the garnishee under Section 418 of the C.O.P., for the amount paid in against the judgment debtor, and (b) that the judgment debtor in this case is the defendant in the fictitious action and not the bank's customer.

This being the case, there was clearly no jurisdiction in the Court, to attach monies other than those of the judgment debtor, and the garnishee order was in fact bad. But what was the duty of the Bank upon being served with the garnishee order? It should, I think, have taken steps forthwith to communicate with its customer so as to apprise him of the order which had been served upon it, and which purported to attach his monies. If such an attempt had been made the Bank may and should have ascertained that he was dead. Clearly it should before parting with the monies have obtained the production of the deposit receipts, which of course would not have been forthcoming. This was a matter of ordinary precaution.

It was contended on behalf of the Bank that there was no evidence to show that it did not take such measures of precaution, but I think the answer is that there was an obligation on the Bank to show the Court that it had done so, and to have appeared in its own protection in the garnishee proceedings.

The duties of a garnishee are referred to in some detail in the judgments in the House of Lords in Venall v. de Paas, 1892, A.C. 90. From these it is clear that his position is not merely ministerial: "That he is summoned before the Judge to be present on the application and when he is before the Judge, it is not merely to be there, and hear what is said, but it is to take part in it for his own protection (Judgment of Lord Hannen p. 99.)

Now this is exactly what the Bank did not do in the present case. It allowed the Court to act upon the representations made in the affidavit in the fraudulent action without appearing on the order nisi, or rendering it any assistance or communicating any caution whatever in dealing with the monies of its customer. If the Court had received the slightest intimation calling in question the bona fides of the transaction it would doubtless have taken steps to investigate the position before making the order absolute.

The Bank's apathy amounted to negligence and renders it liable to refund to its customer's representative the monies which due diligence on its part would have averted the wrongful conversion of.

I agree as to costs.

The Puisne Judge's Submissions.

In his judgment, the Puisne Judge also agreed that the appeal should be allowed with costs, and expressed the opinion that the Bank had been the victim of an ingenious fraud. He thought the Bank had no defence to the action. The Bank was ill-advised in having nothing to say against the money being paid out. The proper course would have been to explain to the Court that it had no knowledge of the judgment debtor. The Court made the limited order which lay within its jurisdiction. The plaintiff was not within the scope of those proceedings. If the order had purported to affect her interests, which it did not, it would have been without jurisdiction and void.

Some argument took place between Counsel on the question of costs, and Mr. Potter was given leave to raise the question as to whether a pauper (because plaintiff is a pauper) can be ordered to pay costs or not.

MUSICAL LECTURE.

The Question of Press Criticism.

The final lecture of the series which Mr. Denman Fuller has been giving on music at the Helena May Institute took place last evening in the presence of a large attendance.

The lecturer again dealt with some common faults of interpretation, and also made reference to musical criticism, saying that honest criticism was always to be welcomed. He then alluded to a Press cutting of what was written when he first arrived in the Colony, in which the paper commented on his first public appearance, and rather attacked him. That sort of criticism was not much good.

During the lecture several pieces were played, Mr. Fuller again delighting his audience by his expressive rendering of the compositions.

In proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer at the close, His Excellency the Governor, referring to criticisms, said that the criticisms they got in Hongkong were made by reporters who were paid $125 a month, and who, of course, knew very little either about singing or music.

The vote was heartily carried.

A collection was made on behalf of the Blind Sailors' and Soldiers' Fund.

TANKS ON THE FILM.

Wonderful Pictures of the Battle of the Ancre.

For the first time the public may witness on the film the amazing work performed by the tanks ("his Majesty's land ships") during the recent fighting in France.

The new war film—"The Battle of the Ancre"—was shown privately at the Scala Theatre on December 22, and it was to be released for the public on January 15. It surpasses in interest and wonderful realism the historic Somme pictures.

Of the many superb pictures shown, those depicting the tanks take first place. The monsters are seen preparing for the fray, with their crews entering through the portholes. Then follows their triumphant, raging procession through "No Man's Land"—tearing up barbed wire and other obstacles, while their guns are trained on the enemy's troughes.

Pictures of the mud difficulties which our troops have had to encounter are also shown, and one realises what a terrible handicap artillery transports and troops had to face. These difficulties are overcome by the sleighs for bringing back the wounded and other ingenious ideas.

Other scenes show the men "going over the top," an extraordinary picture of artillery fire by night, and a bombing attack on the German lines.

Socks and Shirts for Soldiers.

The Union Church Ladies' Working party has this month sent 118 pairs of socks and 118 shirts to the men of R.G.A. who recently left Hongkong, making, in all, 213 pairs of socks and 213 shirts sent from Union Church to the R.G.A.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1917.

THE FORTHCOMING RACES.

Interesting Gallops This Morning.

With the closing of entries today, for the forthcoming Races interest in the work of the ponies is becoming more keen, and at the training this morning there was a large attendance of racing men and others. The preliminary training work has been in progress for some time, and now the ponies are becoming more known. In all the well-known stables there are some very promising mounts, and it is safe to say that the general collection is well up to last year's high level. One or two have done good things against the watch, but it is far too early yet to gain a comparative idea of the merits of any particular entry.

From next week onward, serious work will be gone in for, and when all the ponies receive names, matters will become very interesting to watch.

This morning there was a good deal of timing done, the following being some of the times taken:—

Hero Lini (Derby griffin). Distance, one mile and a half.—First quarter, 45 secs.; half mile, 1.22; three-quarter mile, 1.58; one mile, 2.38; one mile and a quarter, 3.3 2/5; one mile and a half, 3.44; last quarter 30.3/5.

Mr. Ezra's Derby griffin. Distance, three-quarter mile.—36 3/5; 1.11 2/5; 1.44 2/5; last quarter, 33 secs.

Giant Dahlia (Old pony). Distance, One mile and a half.—37; 1.13; 1.50 3/5; 2.26 4/5; 3.3 3/5; 3.34 3/5; last quarter, 31 secs.

Mr. Lowe's two Subscription Griffins. Distance, one mile.—36; 1.12; 1.47; 2.19 3/5; last quarter, 32 2/5.

Triumphant Dahlia. Distance, three-quarter mile.—34; 1.6 4/5; 1.39 4/5.

Silverwood. Distance, one mile.—37; 1.14.2/5; 1 51.4/5; 2.26; last quarter 34 1/5 secs.

Khaki Lini. Distance, one mile and a half.—42; 1.22; 1.58.3/5; 2.33; 3.09.2/5; 3 44.4/5; last quarter, 35 2/5 secs.

Golofino and Mr. Hough's Subscription griffin. Distance, one mile and quarter.—41; ———; 1,52 3/5; 2,30; 3.6.2/5; last quarter, 36 2/5 secs.

Mr. Adam's two subs. (chestnut and gray). Distance, one mile. 37; 1.12.2/5; 1.51; 2.27 3/5; last quarter, 36 3/5.

Mr. Ezra's sub. griffin. Distance three quarter mile.—36 4/5; 1.12 2/5; 1.46 3/5; last quarter, 34.1/5.

Daisy Chief. Distance, one and quarter mile.—40; 1.21.2/5; 2.3.2/5; 2.43; 3.17.3/5; last quarter, 34.3/5.

Windsor Dahlia. Distance, one mile.—37 3/5; 1 13; 1.46; 2.16; last quarter, 30 secs.

Thomas and Sedgwick's sub. Distance. One mile—37; 1.13.-3/5; 1 48.3/5; 2.33; last quarter, 34.2/5.

Mr. White's Mansur (Derby griffin). Distance, one mile and a quarter.—37 2/5; 1.13.2/5; 1.48.1/5; 2.23; 2.55.2/5; last quarter, 32.2/5

Sir Paul Chater's Victory Dahlia and chestnut Derby griffin. Distance, one mile and a half.—39.2/5; 1.15.4/5; 1.52; 2.25.3/5; 3.00; 3.32.2/5; last quarter, 32 secs.

Mr. John Peel's two grey subs. Distance, three-quarter mile.—40; 1.20; 1 53.4/5; last quarter, 33 4/5.

Mr. Ezra's Derby griffin (13.2). Distance, three-quarter mile.—39; 1.14; 1.47; last quarter, 33 secs.

Mr. Ross's sub. griffin. Distance, one mile.—36 2/5; 1.10.3/5; 1.45; 2.22.2/5; last quarter, 37.2/5.

Mr. Kadoorie's chestnut Derby griffin. Distance, mile and quarter.—[illegible]; 1.11.1/5; 1.46.2/5; 2.19.2/5; 2.54.2/5; last quarter, 35 secs.

Mr. Barton's and Wayloong's sub. griffins.—Distance, three-quarter mile.—36; 1.12; 1.46.2/5. last quarter, 34.2/5.

Sir Paul's Derby griffin. Distance, three-quarter mile.—36; 1.12.2/5; 1.44. 3/5; last quarter, 32 1/5.

Mr. Sieg's dun sub. griffin. Distance, one mile and a half.—41; 1.20 2/5; 2.1; 2.35.2/5; 3 09 2/5; 3.44; last quarter, 34 3/5.

Mr. Hastings' sub. griffin. Distance, one and quarter mile.—Second quarter, 1 14; 1.49.2/5; 2.25; 2.58.4/5; last quarter, 33.4/5.

Cockie Dahlia and Sir Paul's dark chestnut. Distance, half mile.—35; 1.8.2/5.

Mr. Humphrey's Derby bay. Distance three-quarter mile.—37; 1.14; 1.45; last quarter, 31.

Mr. Soares' Warrior Lini. Distance, one mile a half.—42; 1.16 2/5; 1.50.2/5; 2.26; 3.1.2/5; 3.35.2/5; last quarter, 34.2/5.

Mr. John Peel's Silver Street and Star of Doom. Distance, one mile and a quarter.—40; 1.21; 2.1; 2.39; 3.12; last quarter, 33.

Sir Paul's chestnut and dun subs. Distance, three quarter mile.—34.4/5; 1.9; 1.41; last quarter, 32.

Northland. Distance, one mile and three quarters.—43; 1.24; 2.2; 2.40; 3.15.2/5; 3.50; 4.20.4/5; last quarter, 36.4/5.

Mr. [illegible]'s Banjo and Black Prince. Distance, one mile and quarter.—35; 1.20.2/5; 2.6; 2.41; 3.16; last quarter, 35.

MUSICAL APPRECIATION.

Lecture by Mr. Denman Fuller.

The last lecture on "Musical Appreciation" was well attended and the collection amounted to $70. The final lecture of the series will be given on Monday next, at 5.30 p.m., at the Helena May Institute. As has been stated before, these lectures are open to all who are interested in music, and at the conclusion of each a collection is made for the Blind Soldiers' and Sailors' Fund.

The lecturer will, on Monday, mention some further common faults of interpretation and will speak especially of how to make the most of simple pieces such as the average amateur usually plays. He will illustrate his remarks by playing pieces which have been sent to him during the week for that purpose. As these lectures have met with a great deal of support and interest, it is hoped that the attendance will be such as to encourage an extension of them at some future date.

ARMING MERCHANT SHIPS.

The International Situation.

London, Dec. 14.—In the House of Commons to-day, Lord Robert Cecil replying to a question by Mr. Houston, said at the beginning of the war his Majesty's Government explained to the Governments of neutral maritime countries their view of the legal and historical justification for arming merchant ships for their own defence. Since then, as occasion arose, they have communicated on the subject with the Governments of countries which British defensively armed merchant ships have required to visit. Of all the Governments approached, only one at present refuses to admit defensively-armed ships into its ports, and even that Government does not impugn the legality of arming merchant ships for defence. The French and Italian Governments have acted separately from his Majesty's Government in the matter.

YACHTING.

R.H.K. YACHT CLUB.

The results of the sixth of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap, One Design, and Heyward Hays and Gael Classes are as follows:—

Handicap Class.

Course:—No. 3, Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rock (P), Mark Boat on starting line (P), Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rock (P). Distance, 8½ miles.

Yacht.	Hcap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Dione	Scratch	4.00.53	4.00.53
Rolla	.42	4.00.01	3.59.19
Jessica	.42	4.05.30	4.04.48
Kathleen	6.00	4.08.51	4.02.51
Colleen	4.15	4.10.20	4.06.05
Musetta	42.30	4.53.54	4.11.24
Aileen	3.00	4.09.25	4.06.25

Position.		Pts. for Race.	Pts. to date.
(1)	Rolla	8	33
(2)	Dione	6	21
(3)	Kathleen	5	21
(4)	Jessica	4	19
(5)	Colleen	3	27
(6)	Aileen	2	8
(7)	Musetta	1	3

One Design Class.

Course:—No. 37, Channel Rocks (P), Gust Rocks Buoy (P), Kowloon Rock (S), Channel Rocks (S). Distance 7.7 miles.

Yacht.	Hcap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
		H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Ailsa	Scratch	4.38.58	4.38.58
Bonita	,,	4.40.20	4.40.20
Daphne	,,	4.37.20	4.37.20
Halcyon	,,	4.35.59	4.35.59

Position.		Pts. for Race.	Pts. to date.
(1)	Halcyon	5	16
(2)	Daphne	3	23
(3)	Ailsa	2	9
(4)	Bonita	1	7

Heyward Hays and Gael Class.

Course:—No. 37, Channel Rocks (P), Gust Rocks Buoy (P), Kowloon Rock (S), Channel Rocks (S). Distance 7.7 miles.

Yacht.	Hcap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Lysbeth Owes	38	5.01.10	5.01.48
Tubantia Owes	38	D. N. S.	———
Owl	Scratch	D. N. S.	———
Thecla Owes	38	5.00.30	5.01.08
Toinette receives	38	D. N. S.	D. N. S.
Dawn	Scratch	5.00.25	5.00.25
Lady Ursula	,,	D. N. S.	———

Position.		Pts. for Race.	Pts. to date.
(1)	Dawn	8	30
(2)	Thecla	6	31
(3)	Lysbeth	5	30
—	Tubantia	—	16
—	Owl	—	—
—	Toinnette	—	6
—	Lady Ursula	—	—

St. John Ambulance V. A. D.

The total number of members now at work is 2,887, allocated as follows:—At Home: In military hospital wards, 2,019; for general service, 130; in auxiliary hospitals, 86. Abroad: In military hospitals, 570; under Joint Committee, 82.

Postal Notification.

The Post Office notifies that Hongkong postage stamps overprinted "China" are sold at the British Postal Agencies in China, are not valid for the payment of postal charges on correspondence posted in Hongkong.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

ENEMY MONARCHS TO MEET.

An Important Development Expected.

London, January 26.

The news that the Emperor Charles and Count Czernin have gone to the German Headquarters on the occasion of the Kaiser's birthday to-morrow, and the report that the Kaiser will then make an important statement, has led to various conjectures.

It is suggested that the enemy rulers may announce peace terms, or decide to pool all their resources for war purposes.

GENERALS HONOURED.

London, January 25.

His Majesty the King has invested General Sir Percy Lake with the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Bath, while Brigadier Francis Maxwell has been awarded a bar to his Distinguished Service Order.

THE WAR LOAN BOOM.

London, January 25.

It is estimated that the sum of two hundred millions sterling has been subscribed to the new British War Loan.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

London, January 25.

The following steamers have been sunk:—The Neuquen (British) the Salland and the Leta (Dutch).

All the members of the crew of the Tremeadow, previously reported sunk, have been saved.

STANDARDISED SHIPS.

London, January 25.

In connection with the building of standarised cargo steamers not exceeding 10,000 tons, now progressing at Chepstow, shipping circles urge the adoption of a policy of building one ton for each ton destroyed. They assert that there is a possiblity of building two million tons a year, if urgently necessary, on condition that no great liners are built. It is noteworthy that a six-thousand-ton steamer was recently completed in three and a half months.

THE IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

London, January 25.

Reuter learns that the Imperial Government has telegraphed to the Dominion Governments asking the earliest date at which their representatives can arrive in London to attend the Imperial War Cabinet.

At present it is most uncertain whether Mr. Hughes will be able to come. It is believed that Sir Robert Borden will be able to attend.

THE LABOUR PARTY AND PEACE.

Some Important Resolutions Passed.

London, January 25.

The Labour Party Conference at Manchester has passed a resolution by 1,697,000 to 302,000 against an immediate peace offer, another resolution by 1,498,000 to 696,000 against an international Socialist Congress simultaneously with the Peace Conference, and a further resolution by 1,036,000 to 464,000 in favour of a Conference of Allied Socialists.

A CHANGE OF COMMAND.

London, January 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that General Gourko has been appointed to the command of the Russo-Rumanian front.

BANK DEPOSITS IN FRANCE.

London, January 26.

The deposits in the Bank of France last year were over two hundred millions sterling.

THE RECENT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

V69 Enjoying Right of Asylum.

London, January 26.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the *Cologne Gazette* says that the V69 is enjoying the right of asylum at Ymuiden, in accordance with the Dutch declaration of neutrality, whereby a distressed warship may remain in harbour until seaworthy, provided that battle damage is not repaired.

PRISONERS IN TURKEY.

Exchange of Serious Cases Urged.

London, January 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Berne says that the delegates of the International Red Cross Committee have returned from a visit to a war prisoners' camp in Turkey, and they emphasise the necessity of an Anglo-Turkish agreement for the exchange of seriously-wounded and invalid prisoners. They point out that the garrison at Kut suffered severely from siege and long desert marches after surrender. The delay in the distribution of parcels was easily explainable by the difficulty of communications.

The Ottoman Red Crescent Society which had most willingly assisted the delegates, suggested that officers should be allowed to receive two parcels a month and the men one, as a maximum.

THE SILVER MARKET.

A Record Price Reached.

London, January 25.

Messrs. Montagu's report on the silver market says that the cessation of sales from China and the paucity of supplies from America has imparted considerable steadiness to the market. The centre of Indian Bazaar buyers to cover bear sales caused a further rise of 5 considerable rise in price, but competition ceased at which 37 and a quarter was reached on January 22, which was a record since 1893.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—4th Sunday after Epiphany 28th January, 1917. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial. Venite: Hooper. Psalms: of the 28th morning. Te Deum: Russell, Jones, Pye. Jubilate: Monk (4th morning.) Hymns: 291, 271. God Save the King. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Purcell, Purcell, Purcell. Magnificat: Battishill (4 h evening.) Nunc Dimittis: Aldrich (4th morning.) Anthem: "The radiant morn." Woodward. Hymns: 82, 21. N.B.—Psalm 136, verses 1, 3, 15, 26, 27 in unison. Psalm 137, verses 4, 7 in unison. Psalm 139, verse 4 G.P.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Sunday Services, January 28. Morning 11, Hymns: 344, 543, 14, 50. Evening: 6, Hymns: 361, 221, 509 216, 371. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.—8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

The Gospel Hall.—(No. 10 and 12 Pedders Street). Weekly Service:—Sunday. Breaking of Bread, 11 a.m. Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Exposition of Scripture 8 p.m. Thursday, Bible Class, 8 p.m. Friday, Bible Class for Ladies, 5.30 p.m. Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.—Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Arsenal Street.—Sunday Evening, Gospel Services 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenealy.—Low Masses at 6, 7, and 9.30 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

First Church of Christ Scientist.—MacDonnell Road. Sundays, 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

A Chinese Financial Conference.

The following telegram has been despatched to the provinces:—With the object of devising means for the improvement of the country's financial affairs, the Ministry has decided to call a financial conference in Peking to be in session for 15 days commencing on March 1. In accordance with the regulations duly promulgated by the Ministry regarding the members of the conference, you are requested to delegate a representative to attend the conference. You are, therefore, requested to send a deputy who is thoroughly conversant with the financial affairs of your province or district. You are further requested to telegraph the name of your representative so that it may be included in the membership list. The regulations for the conference are transmitted to you in a separate communication.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 27th at 11.55—No returns from Japanese stations. Elsewhere pressure changes since yesterday are small.

The anticyclone appears to be nearly stationary over S. Mongolia.

Pressure is lowest over Borneo.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.34 inches, against an average of 1.11 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. winds, strong to moderate; fair.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	E. winds, moderate.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 27, 1917.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day	On date	On date
	... a.m.	... a.m.	... a.m.
Barometer	30.03	30.07	30.05
Temperature	66	59	64
Humidity	73	90	75
Wind, Direction	E	E	E
,, Force	3	3	2
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

[illegible]

H.K. Observatory, January 27, 1917.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

China's Commercial Opportunity.

The Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has received a despatch from the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, transmitting a report from the Chinese Consul-General at North Borneo on commercial possibilities during the war in Europe, which he has submitted to the Waichiaopu. The Chamber is requested to impress the ideas contained in the Consul's despatch upon merchants. The Consul's despatch is a lengthy one and may be summarised as below: Since China was thrown open to international commerce, foreign products and manufactures have invaded our markets not only in large and flourishing towns, but also in small and secluded spots, almost penetrating everywhere. From articles of dress and ornament down to such small things as needles and threads, the nobles and commoners, high and low, all prefer foreign goods to those of native production. The outflowing of gold has amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars a year, and the extent of the draining of our country's resources since the beginning of our trading with foreign countries is appalling to contemplate. To remedy our position, the more enlightened of our people have advocated the instant adoption of plans for the improvement of our industry and the development of our trade. Factories and firms have been established, but so far, success of a minor degree only has crowned the efforts of a few of these enterprising men, while the majority have either partially or wholly failed in their objects. Although the causes of their failure, may be attributed, in most cases, to inadequacy of capital, we must also admit that lack of ability in organising and managing these enterprises has been at the bottom of many failures. Many Chinese articles now made are novelties or improvements or productions according to foreign models and patterns, and some are generally recognised as of the best quality. Still, for lack of capital, they are not produced on a sufficiently large scale; or when capital is not wanting and the output is large, it has not infrequently been the case that sales are poor and the stock goes on increasing and accumulating, to the dismay of the merchants who produce them, simply because of their lack of a pushing spirit. The Consul then points out that during his three years of office he has observed with satisfaction the very patriotic sentiment displayed towards their mother country by several million Chinese emigrants scattered in the Straits Settlements and the islands in the Southern Seas. They only need to encourage among Chinese a taste for the products of their own country. Apart from improving our products and pushing their sales in foreign markets, the Consul considers it would be wise to print nicely illustrated catalogues, giving full information of everything suitable for consumption; to send experienced men to make investigations in these foreign settlements as regards the commodities most likely to meet their requirements, and to send samples of articles for exhibition at the Consulates and Chinese Merchants' Guilds. Lastly, he points out that as Japan has netted the huge profit of Yen 1,300,000,000 out of her industrial and commercial dealings during the period of one year owing to the European War, why should China lag behind and do practically nothing? The war in Europe affords a good opportunity for China to right herself, at least to some extent, in her financial position *vis-a-vis* of the world.

Attempt to Wreck American Express.

Salinas, California, January 21.—For the second time in three weeks an attempt has been made to wreck the Southern Pacific Express, "The Lark," by placing a logging chain across the track. In both instances the obstruction was seen in time to remove it before the arrival of the limited. No clue to the identity of the would-be wreckers has been secured.

FROM THE PULPIT.

The Three Altars.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Maconochie at Union Church on Sunday morning.

"There (at Moreh) built he an altar unto the Lord, who appeared unto him. And he removed thence unto the mountain on the east of Bethel . . . and there builded he an altar unto the Lord, and called upon the name of the Lord."—Gen. 12/3.

"And Abram went up out of Egypt.....even to Bethel, unto the place where his tent had been at the beginning.....unto the place of the altar which he had made there at the first; then Abram called upon the name of the Lord"—Gen. 13/1.

"And Abram moved his tent, and came and dwelt by the oaks of the Mamre which are in Hebron and built there an altar unto the Lord."—Gen. 13/18.

Moreh, Bethel, Mamre—each of them stands for something which has parallels in our own experience which it will be suggestive to trace for a little.

Abram is the man of the altar. You can trace him in Canaan by his shrines, as you can follow Caesar or Agricola by their fortresses. It is a good kind of memorial for a man to leave behind him, this of the altar. Worship and sacrifice are unbreakably associated with the memories of men and women we would be least willing to forget. There are fathers and mothers who can never be called to mind without a thought simultaneously of praise and prayer. They may not have gathered much in goods and gear as they wandered through the wilderness of this world. But wherever they went there rose an altar. Their home may not have been much more than just "a butt and a ben," but to have called it Moreh, or Bethel, or Mamre would have been no misnomer, for the angel of the Lord was as familiar a guest as even in Abram's tent of skins.

I. At Moreh, the first of these sacred sites, Abram built an altar "unto the Lord who appeared unto him." Revelation is the note here; it is the place of vision, where God manifested Himself to His servant. The first world always lies with God. By searching we cannot find Him out, but He stretches forth His hands and says, "Behold Me." The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him, not that they can break into His confidence, but because He shows them His covenant. Are you seeking God? God is seeking you. Do you long that He would speak? Is He not not eager that you would hear? But we pass by the bush, and do not see that it burns. The voice from heaven falls, and men say that it thunders, deaf to the witness borne to one standing in their midst whom they know not. "Hear, ye deaf; and look, ye blind, that ye may see."

The Bible is not a book about man seeking after God if haply he may find Him. It rather shows us God making approaches to men if haply they can be got to see, to hear, to understand. We forget that God is an active agent in all this business. We forget that the spirit *bloweth* and so take to vamping up our little draughts and currents, and trying to get people to sit in them. But the first of our altars is raised to the God who makes Himself manifest. You have had your Morehs, moments of vision, glimpses within the gate ajar, stirrings of the divine breath. And what man can ever forget "the place where the Lord appeared unto him?"

II. After Moreh comes Bethel, where, at his second altar, Abram "called upon the name of the Lord." The note here is response, inseparable from revealation if revealation is to continue and fellowship with the unseen to grow to strength. Not by searching do we find out God, still it is said to us "seek ye the Lord," and our seeking is itself the response to His self-revelation. Even the man who thinks he cannot find God thinks on the matter at all because God has found him, for how else does he come to conceive of the God he thinks he cannot find? God does reveal Himself, but it is the mind which enquires that can receive the revealation.

Great truths are greatly won,
not found by chance,
Nor wafted on the breath of
summer dream;
But grasped in the great
struggle of the soul,
Hard buffeting with adverse
wind and stream.

Discoveries come, as the history of all invention shows, to the man whose mind has been moving on the line of them. Whatever be the truth of the stories about Watt and the tea-kettle, or Newton and the apple, it is quite certain that the steam engine did not originate just because Watt "happened" to be sitting by the fire, nor were the laws of gravity formulated because Newton "chanced" to walk in the orchard. It had to be Watt and it had to be Newton. Yes, and it had to be Moses when the bush was afire, and Abram when a move was to be made for Canaan. "Seek and ye shall find," said the Lord, Who lived and died to reveal the Father. Follow up your Moreh with your Bethel. Forget not to call upon the Lord who has spoken to you. Meet His revelation by your own response. Let the altar of prayer support the altar of vision.

III. We hear next of a second offering at the Bethel altar. It is after an interval, and some spiritual magnetism draws the wanderer back to "the place where his tent had been at the beginning, the place of the altar which he had made there at the first." To the heart there is indeed no place like home, and of all homes none just like the first, if it has been happy. It may have been but a cottage, and you may have moved by now into a mansion, but have you, housewife, ever felt such house-pride as the day you entered it on your young husband's arm, or did you, breadwinner, ever put more into anything you did than the work of making it ready to receive her? Truly if there be sacredness at all in places, it attaches to the place where the tent was at the beginning, and doubly if, as with Abram, it was also the place of the altar. But Abram had wandered far, in more senses than one. In Egypt he built no altar. Go where you have no business to be, and the springs of worship will dry up within you. In Egypt Abram escaped moral disaster as by a miracle, and finally had to leave the country under a cloud, after showing himself, the religious man, in unfavourable contrast with Pharaoh the man of the world—Oh sad and ancient spectacle! So back he takes his way, shamed and conscience-stricken. And this is the place he makes for, "the place where his tent had been at the beginning," to renew the pure, simple life of pilgrimage and be done for ever with pleasures and palaces; "the place of the altar which he had built there at the first," from which the incense of a contrite heart might rise for acceptance.

There are men who hardly dare revisit old scenes because they feel they have become unworthy of them. The sight of the old home would reproach them, the stones of the early altar would cry out "Unclean!" "Little grey home in the West":—There are men and women out here in our East for whom the sight would be too poignant a reminder of mother's love and father's prayers, of simple joys and early love, of kirk and choir and Sabbath school, of youthful piety and promise, and it may be a first communion at the holy table. Brother, sister, is not that just one of our temptations in any place of exile? Men slip a little, more than a little, and then drop into a state of perverse consistency—I know not what else to call it—which keeps them from retracing for very shame's sake the steps they know so well have wandered out of the way. "Repent," says Christ, "and do the first works." If that is a warning is it not also an offer, a message of grace, an opportunity which invites? Return, with Abram, to the place of the early altar. It will not be desecrated, but you will be consecrated afresh. Those first things were the true things. You knew it, and the knowing made you happy. You were a better man when you were less sophisticated. In your heart you know that too and your heart does not mislead you. Let us now go even unto Bethel and see this thing which is come to pass, the man who was trapped and well-nigh foundered in the world he thought to deal with on its own terms renewing at the early altar his unto the Lord who had appeared to him and on whose name he had learnt to call. We have enough and more of doing in Egypt as the Egyptians do; let us back to our Bethel, site of our altar, scene of our promises, birth place of our Christ.

IV. Bethel as we have just seen, is the place of later restoration as well as of the first response. Pass from it to Mamre and consider briefly a further stage in spiritual history. We shall name it resolution for at that place Abram continued to dwell, finding there such settlement as he did find in the land of promise, and purchasing there a burying place for Sarah, himself and subsequently Isaac and Jacob. At Mamre also the patriarch built an altar and from that time forward his life was one of "patient continuance in well-doing." To me the name therefore suggests God's best and last gift to them that wait upon Him—the revival of strength by which they "shall run and not be weary, shall walk and not faint." There were trials of faith yet to meet, there were difficulties often to adjust, once there was even a warlike expedition to organise and carry through. But every demand was met in the stedfast, self-ruled spirit by the man who became known among his neighbours as "the friend of god," a man at the root of whose life lay faiths, as its atmosphere was worship.

Revelation, response, restoration, leading the way to established resolution—these give us the significance, if I do not misread, of the altars built of old by this man of like passions with ourselves on the pathway of his pilgrimage; and these, through God's grace, we each in our degree may make our own.

"THE SOMME BLOOD BATH."

Prisoners' Letters.

The following letters captured on prisoners have been made public by British headquarters in France:—

". . . The attack lasted until the evening, when the English wrote on our bodies in letters of blood, 'It is all over with you.' A handful of half-mad, wretched creatures, worn out in mind and body, was all that was left of a whole battalion. We were that handful."

"You cannot imagine what it is like here; uninterrupted drum-fire. You would not credit how many men are daily sacrificed—there are days when 30,000 are killed; and this is happening daily. Every day we spend in the mire; you cannot possibly imagine it. No sleep day or night; only drum-fire."

No less striking are some of the letters found on prisoners from their friends at home. One writes from Goesdorf:—

"Now we're going to begin digging potatoes, but this year they are not up to much. The Englishmen will after all have us yet, I fancy."

Another writes from Freudenburg:—

"I keep on saying to myself, 'Germany won't after all be defeated.' And should such misfortune really happen to us then our paper money would no longer have any value. And then, of course, the Imperial Bank would stop payment! That thought is not to be entertained."

The Wall Street Scandal.

Washington, January 22.—The enquiry into the alleged "leak," by which Mr. McAdoo, Count Bernstorff and others are said to have profited in stock operations prior to the publishing of President Wilson's peace note, has been transferred to New York so that its progress may not distract congress and make an extra session of that body necessary.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.		
Banks	b.	$710
MARINE INSURANCES.		
Cantons	n.	$375
North Chinas	n.	t. 150
Unions	n.	$900
Yangtszes	n. ex 78	$255
FIRE INSURANCES.		
China Fires	n.	$155
H. K. Fires	n.	$375
SHIPPING.		
Douglases	b.	$116
Steamboats	sa.	$20½
Indos (Def.)	b.	$132
Indos (Pref.)	n.	$41½
Shells	n.	106/-
Ferries	s.	$34
REFINERIES.		
Sugars	b.	$126
Malabons	b.	$40
MINING		
Kailans	n.	36/-
Langkats	n.	t. 20
Raubs	n.	$2.40
Tronohs	n.	31/6
Urals	n.	32/9
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.		
H. K. Wharves	b.	$86
Kowloon Docks	sa.	$128
S'hai Docks	n.	t. 87
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.		
Centrals	n. x. d.	$93
H. K. Hotels	s.	$115
Land Invest.	n. x. d.	$91
H'phreys Est.	b.	$7
K'loon Lands	s.	$35
S'hai Lands	n.	t. 86
West Points	s. x d.	$75
COTTON MILLS.		
Ewos	n.	t. 145
Kung Yiks	n.	t. 12½
S'hai Cottons	n.	t. 116
Yangtszepoos	n.	t. 5½
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Borneos	n.	$8.00
China Light & P.	b.	$4.50
Providents	sa.	$9.00
Dairy Farms	n.	$25½
Green Islands	b.	$11.65
H. K. Electrics	n.	$51
H. K. Ice Co.,	n.	$160
Ropes	n.	$34½
Steel Foundries	n.	$9¾
Trams, Low Level	b.	$7.10
Trams, Peak, old	n.	$10
Trams, Peak, new	n.	$1
Laundries	n.	$3¼
U. Waterboats	b.	$16¾
Watsons	b. & sa.	$6¼
Wm. Powells	n.	$6
Morning Posts	n.	$29

CORRECTED TO NOON TUESDAY JANUARY 30, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,
Share and General Brokers,
Princes Building.
Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	2/4¼
Demand	2/4 5/16
30 d/s.	2/4⅜
60 d/s.	2/4½
4 m/s.	2/4 9/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	100¼
T/T Japan	109¾
T/T India	171¾ Nom.
Demand, India	171¾ Nom.
T/T San Francisco & New York	56
T/T Java	135 ⅜
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	3.27
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/5 1/16
4 m/s. D/P	2/5 3/16
6 m/s. L/C	2/5 5/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/5 5/16
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	57¼
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	3.39
6 m/s. Francs	3.44
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	56⅛
T/T Bombay	—
Demand, Bombay	171¾ Nom.
T/T Calcutta	—
Demand, Calcutta	171¾ Nom.
Demand, Manila	112
Demand, Singapore	100¼
On Haiphong	2½% prem.
On Saigon	2% prem.
On Bangkok	65½
Sovereign	8.40 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	50.40
Bar Silver, per oz.	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER $100:

Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces	4⅝% dis.
Chinese ... 10 „	4⅝% dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	par.
Hongkong 10 „	par.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS:

7.00 A.M. to	8.00 A.M.	Every	15 Min.
8.00 A.M. to	10.00 A.M.	„	10 Min.
10.00 A.M. to	11.00 A.M.	„	15 Min.
11.30 A.M. to	12.45 P.M.	„	15 Min.
12.45 P.M. to	1.15 P.M.	„	10 Min.
1.15 P.M. to	1.45 P.M.	„	15 Min.
1.45 P.M. to	2.35 P.M.	„	10 Min.
2.35 P.M. to	5.00 P.M.	„	15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to	6.00 P.M.	„	10 Min.

NIGHT CARS:
8.30 P.M. and 9 P.M., 9.30 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 12.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.30 A.M.			
8.00 A.M. to	10.30 A.M.	Every	15 Min.
10.30 A.M. to	11.00 A.M.	„	10 Min.
11.30 A.M. to	12.00 Noon	„	15 Min.
12.00 Noon to	2.00 P.M.	„	10 Min.
2.00 P.M. to	5.00 P.M.	„	15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to	6.00 P.M.	„	10 Min.
6.00 P.M. to	9.00 P.M.	„	15 Min.
9.00 P.M. to	9.30 P.M.	„	10 Min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS
By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

"Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. Can be obtained on application at the Company's Office—No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes."
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).
The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

The PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI and OYUBARI Collieries.
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOCK, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG and CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI," Codes: A1, A.B.A. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.
AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co., MANILA—Messrs. JACONDRAY & Co., SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO., LTD. GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies all over the World have used Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them. Genuine Get Martin on panel from Dr. MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquers.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/- =$15,000,000
Silver ...$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
G. T. M. Eckins, Esq.
C. St. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster, Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application:
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer, at their option, balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital.....£1,200,000
Reserve Fund.....£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods, as rates which will be quoted on application.
T. C. DOWNING,
Manager
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London.
Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed „ 1,125,000
Paid Up „ 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah, Kandy, Port Louis (Mauritius), Karachi, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lumpur, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL KINGANB CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
55, Wall St., New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.
CAPITAL PAID UP $3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS $3,931,000
U.S. GOLD $7,181,000

BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY	HONGKONG	PEKING.
CALCUTTA	KOBE	SAN FRANCISCO
CANTON	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CEBU.	MANILA	SINGAPORE
COLON	MEDELLIN	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	PANAMA	YOKOHAMA

Through its close affiliation with The National City Bank of New York, the Bank is able to offer the Services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America, Namely:—
BAHIA, BUENOS AIRES, HAVANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO,

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
E. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1916.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,800,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

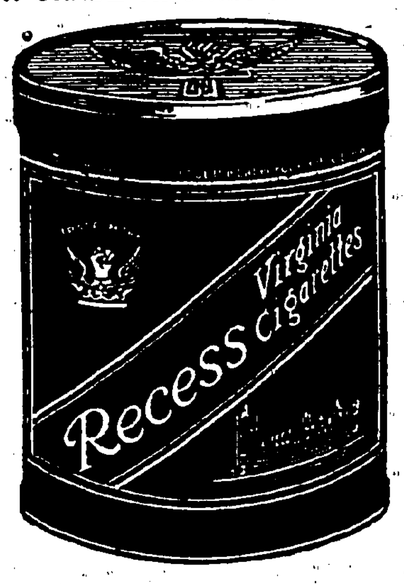
Branches and Agencies	
Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen	Peking
Fengtien	Ryuhon (Port Arthur)
Harbin	San Francisco
Hankow	Shanghai
Honolulu	Sydney
Kobe	Singapore
Liao-Yang	Tientsin
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles	Tsingtau
Yingtze	

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed period at rates to be obtained on application.
EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th Sept, 1916.

NOTICES.

"RECESS"

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



MANUFACTURED BY

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LD.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION of VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong to be sold by order of the Mortgagee by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, 1917, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT NO. 25. Together with the messuages and premises thereon—known as Nos. 6 and 7 Praya East and Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60 Queen's Road, East Victoria aforesaid.

The said premises are held for the term of 999 years from the 9th day of July 1844 created therein by a Crown Lease of the said Lot dated the 14th day of July 1882 and made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and Lee Yune Wa of the other part subject to the payment of the Crown Rent and to the observance and performance of the Lessee's covenants and conditions therein reserved and contained.

Area 27,500 square feet or thereabouts. Annual Crown Rent $484 84

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

DENNYS & BOWLEY, 6, Des Vœux Road, Central, Solicitors for the Vendor.

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Duddell Street

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 1st February, 1917,

at **12 o'clock (noon)**, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned)

The Steam Launch, "Kwong Sing."

Length	83'5"
Breadth	15'1"
Depth	9'0"
Gross tonnage	60.03
Net tonnage	40.82

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer.

N.B. The launch is sold subject to existing charter, of which full particulars can be had from

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 10th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th February, to the 12th February, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managers.

IMPRESS ON YOUR MIND

THAT IN

"PRIMO" BEER

there is a food value as well as beverage enjoyment, for three reasons:—

1.—Primo beer is beer that is always uniform in quality; never varies.

2.—It is a product of the most carefully selected and highest ingredients harmoniously used, the result of many years' experience.

3.—The hops have a nerve soothing value. The malt not only has food value, but is, of all foods, one of the most quickly and easily turned by digestion into nourishment.

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

PRICES BY MAIL From SINGAPORE Dated Jan.. 19th, 1917.

Sterling Shares.

Nom. Value.	Buyers	Sellers.
2/- Shares.		
Allagar	2/3	2/9
Anglo-Java	4/-	5/-
Anglo-Malay	10/-	12/-
Batang Malaka	2/2	3/6
Bekoh	2/-	3/7½
Bkt. Martajam	3/6	4/6
Bkt. Sembawang	2/6	3/-
Charsonese (F.M.S.)	3/3	4/-
Chimpul	1/6	1/10
Cicely	17/6	20/-
Cicely Pref.	18/-	21/-
Consolidated	10/-	12/6
Heawood	2/9	3/3
Kamuning Perak	3/3	4/-
Kota Tinggi	2/5	2/9
Labu (F.M.S.)	6/-	7/6
Linggi Ord.	18/-	20/-
London A. R.	6/6	7/3
Merliman	4/6	5,6
Padang Jawa	2/6	3/-
Pataling	30/-	35/-
Perak	5/-	6/6
Port Dickson	2/4	3/-
Selangor	22/6	25/-
S'pore Para	3/-	3/6
S'pore United	2/3	2/9
Str. Settlements (Bertram)	4/6	5/6
Sumatra Para	6/9	7/6
Untd. Serdang Sumatra	11/6	13/-
Untd. Sumatra	6/6	7/6
Untd. Temiang	2/10	3/3
Vallambrosa	15/3	17/9
£1 Shares.		
Batu Tiga	60/-	80/-
Bkt. Rajah	130/-	150/0
Castlefield	100/-	112,6
Damansara	65/-	75/-
H'lands & L'hands	50/-	55/-
Kuala Lumpur	80/-	95/-
Lanadron	40/-	45/-
Langen (Java)	45/-	50/-
Ledbury	50/-	57/6
Lumut	37/6	45/-
Malacca R. P. Ord.	80/-	90/-
" 7½ Pref.	70/-	80/-
Nordana!	21/-	23/6
Permas	28/9	35/-
Pegoh	42/6	50/-
Rembia Ord.	25/-	30/-
Rembia Pref.	24/-	30/-
Rubber Plant Invest.	21/-	23/6
Sapong	25/-	30/-
Seafield	80/-	90/-
Seremban	17/6	20/-
Shelford	27/6	35/-
Sialang	60/-	70/-
S'gei Way	75/-	85/-
Tebrau (Johore)	60/-	70/-
Untd. Sua Betong	50/-	60/-

Dollar Shares.

$1 Shares.		
Alor Gajah	3.70	3.90
Ayer Kuning	1.40	1.50
Ayer Molek	2.50	2.60
Balgownie	4.60	4.80
Bkt. Jelutong	.72½	.80
Bkt. Katil	.85	.95
Glenealy	2.25	2.40
Jeram	2.05	2.15
Jimah	1.80	1.90
Malaka Pinda	2.10	2.25
Mandai Tekong	.90	1.00
Pantai	1.90	2.00
Punggor	.80	.90
Tambalak	1.00	1.10
Ulu Pandan	.82½	.92½
Untd. Malacca	1.15	1.25
$2 Shares.		
Kempas	7.90	8.00
Malakoff	4.70	4.85
New Serendah	4.20	4.30
Sandycroft	4.90	5.05
S'gei Bagan	3.25	3.60
Trafalgar	1.30	1.50
$5 Shares.		
Ayer Panas	11.40	11.75
Ch'kat Serdang	9.10	9.60
Haytor	10.00	10.05
Kelemak	6.00	6.35 x d.
Lunas	7.10	7.30 x d.
Mergui	4.85	5.10
Nyalas	6.30	6.50 x d.
Pajam	17.50	18.50
Rodella	11.50	12.00
Teluk Anson	11.25	11.75
$10 Shares.		
Bukit Timah	12.00	15 00
Indrasiri	19.50	21.00
Pahan Bulang	3.50	4.00
Tapah	19.00	21.00

THE ALEKANDRA CAFE. Just arrived, Fresh assorted American Sweets & Fry's Chocolates.

POST OFFICE.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.

Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Weeks days, 2 p.m.

Shataubok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Samshui and Wuchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., Registration 5 p.m., Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Namtau and Sanmei.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Shamchun.—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 8.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.

Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.

Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Shek Ki.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kumchuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kaukong.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Kung Ping, Chinese, ss. 2,741, J. B. Howie, 19th Jan.—Bangkok, 22nd Jan. Gen.—Chinese.

Glenfalloch, Br., ss. 1,424, A. MacKenzie, 29th Jan.—Amoy, 28th Jan. Gen.—Chinese.

Yushun, Chinese, ss. 1,619, Legge, 29th Jan.—Bangkok, 21st Jan. Rice.—Chinese.

Singkang, Br., ss. 1,616, Wm. Benson, 29th Jan.—Shanghai and Amoy, 28th Jan. Gen.—B. & S.

Taming, Br., ss. 1,359, Pennefather, 29th Jan.—Manila and Amoy 28th Jan. Gen.—B. & S.

Wuhu, Br., ss. 1,227, W. G. Cowan, 29th Jan.—Swatow, 28th Jan. None.—B. & S.

Diva Nor, ss. 838, J. Jorgensen, 30th Jan.—Bangkok, 23rd Jan. Rice.—Kwang Heng Seng.

Iron Crosses for Newspaper Man.

The Kaiser has decorated two German war correspondents with the Iron Cross. They are Rolf Brandt and Wilhelm Scheuermann, both of whom write for a syndicate of pan-German papers, including the *North German Gazette*. They are the first journalists to receive the Iron Cross.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 30th at 12.10.—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has increased slightly over N. E. China, and the Philippines. It has decreased slightly at Vladivostock, and along the coast from Shanghai to Haiphong.

The anticyclone over China has spread northward.

Fresh monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China, and over the Chica Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.34 inches, against an average of 1.36 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW,

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. winds, fresh; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. January 30, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds D'tion.	Winds Force.	Weather.
Vostock	6a	30.05	4		nne	2	o
Nemuro	5a						
Hakodate	"						
Tokio	"						
Kochi	"						
Nagasaki	"						
Kagima	"						
Oshima	"						
Naha	"						
Ishi'jima	"						
Bonin Is.	"						
Chefoo	6a						
Whaiwei	"	30.31	24	87	nw	10	b
Hankow	"						
Ichang	"						
Kiukiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	30.36	25		n	1	b
Gutslaff	"	30.26	32	81	nnw	1	o
Sharp P.	"	30.12	44	84	nw	2	b
Amoy	9a	30.19	46	69	ne	1	b
Swatow	6a						
Taihoku	5a	30.18	52	77	e	2	o
Taishu	"	30.13	52		n	2	o
Tainan	"	30.11	50		n	2	b
Koshun	"	30.05	61		ne	7	o
P'dores	"	30.12	55		nne	6	b
Canton	6a	30.15	53	86	n	2	o
H'kong	"	30.13	56	76	e	4	o
Gap Rock	"	30.13			ene	6	o
Macao	"	30.12	55	81	ene	1	o
Wuchow	9a	30.18	57	75	n	2	om
Pakhoi	"						
Hoihow	"						
Phullen	7a	30.06	59	87	nne	1	o
Tourane	"	29.99	66		e	4	of
C. St. J.	"	29.84	70		ene	4	o
Aparri	6	29.89	68	85	e	2	o
Dagupan	"	29.82	72	78	sse	4	o
Manila	"	29.87	72	89		0	o
Legaspi	"	29.87	73	94	n	2	o
Tacloban	"	29.84	72	96	nw	2	o
Iloilo	"	29.81	75	91	n	4	o
Surigao	"	29.81	77	84	e	2	o
Lasuan	"	29.72	78	91	n	4	b
s.s.	RAIDO—TELEGRAM.						
*Tjikini	6	30.14	59		ne	2	b

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 30, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

*Lat. 12.00 N. Long. 114.38 E.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at 9 p.m.	On date at 9 a.m.	On date at 9 p.m.
Barometer	30.16	30.19	30.11
Temperature	58	56	59
Humidity	56	76	61
Wind Direction	E	E	E
" Force	3	4	4
Weather	o	o	b
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest upon the Temperature on the			29th 59
Lowest " " " "			30th 53

H.K. Observatory, January 30, 1917.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

ASAHI

(SUN-BRAND) BEER

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 155, 230.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade Barnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria Hong Kong.

ENTERTAINMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1917.

7th and 8th Episodes of

"THE GREED."

'THE GREAT WAR."

"PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE."

"CUSTOMS OF THE ANAMESE."

Comics:—

"THE BEAR SKIN."

"A VAGUE SUSPICION."

THURSDAY, 1st February, By Special Request.

The Magnificent Drama (5 parts.)

"THE DAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE."

FRIDAY, 2nd, 9th and 10th the Episodes of the

"IRON CLAW."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Coolest Theatre in Hongkong.

By Special Request.

DR. ROWE & MORA

Hypnotist, Magician, Clairvoyant, Fortune Teller.

All new acts.

How gamblers win, Sack of Monte Christo.

The Egyptian Water Mystery, etc. etc. etc.

Also

New Pictures.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 27TH JANUARY, 1917,

7th & 8th Series of the

"MYSTERIES OF THE GRAND HOTEL."

Detective serial story. Each episode complete in itself.

Also Comic Films.

SATURDAY'S Matinee commences at 5 P.M.

NOTICES.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Limited, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February, 1917, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 27th January to 3rd February, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. General Managers.

Hongkong 22nd January, 1917.

SINCON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35, and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No 515.

NOTICES.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES VICTORIA BUILDINGS on SATURDAY 10th. February, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the REPORT of DIRECTORS together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st, December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 1st the SATURDAY 10th February, 1917, (both days inclusive) during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1917.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

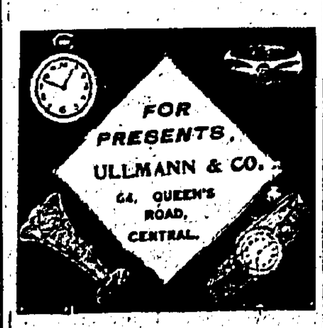
THE NINETY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 13th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st January to the 13th February, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1917.



THE NEW CHINESE REMEDY, the Real Good Medicine for Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Fever, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lumbago, Sciatica, Backache, Kidney Disease, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Dizziness, Epilepsy, Spasms, Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, Constipation, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Gout, Piles, Female Complaints, Children's Complaints, Debility, Blood Disorders, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Ulcers, Boils, Abscesses, Tumours, Cancer, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Consumption, Fevers, Ague, Worms, Impurities of the Blood, Poisons, Vitiated Humours, Weakness, Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Sterility, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxy, Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion, Impoverished Blood, Anæmia, Decline, Old Age, Failing Powers, Impaired Vitality, Premature Old Age, Wasting Away, Nervous Collapse, Nervous Breakdown, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion